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VOL. 37. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1902. NO. 39.

Capital and Labor.

DISCOURSE DELIVERED BY REV. G. E. KNOLLMEYER, RECTOR OF ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, ELDRED, PA., IN EMMANUEL CHURCH, EMPORIUM, PA., SUNDAY, NOV. 16TH, 1902.

"Many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased."—Dan, XII. 4.

No one in this present age needs to be informed that capital and labor are each striving for the mastery. Capital has held its own with but little loss, while labor gradually struggling upwards, strives to gain the upper hand. As a natural expectancy, popular discontent has manifested itself and to such an extent as to demand a reasonable consideration of its causes and significance Among working men whether in the city or country organic efforts have been inaugurated to protect, better and benefit themselves.

We might undeniably say this is true of capital with all of its combines. In the case of capital, the numbers slowly increase. 70 per cent. of the wealth of this country is in the hands of less than 200,000 men, out of a population of 76,000,000 No longer do we count the organic aggregate number of labor adherents by the thousands but by the millions. Men see this unequal division; they also see at times an enforced economic despotism; so discontentment arises and political platforms heralded the issues to simply stir up the unsettled minds. The press adds materially to the movement by disseminating knowledge of the principles involved Discontentment utters itself in many strikes and riots. Millions of employes have been in strikes this year and thousands of establishments have been affected. In the years 1881 to 1886, inclusive, 1,323,203 employes struck for higher wages, affecting 23,304 establishments Very few of these obtained their demands but to-day the number of adherents number five or six tines as many and are getting the advance as a general rule. New York, Pennsylvania and other states have had to call out their militia more frequently than ever before. 10,000 men were thought to be necessary to guard 147,000 and their dependents, which swelled the number to 500 000. Nor is this only true of this country. France, Austria, Russia, especially the latter, have used extensive measures to put down riots.

The argument that hours, wages, and prices of food show the people to be twice as well off as twenty or thirty years ago, and so they ought to feel satisfied, is met by a counter argument that men who once considered $50,000 a fortune and sufficient, now are worth ten or twenty times as much and cannot be satisfied. The time has come or is fast approaching when brother betrays brother to prison. St. Paul's exhortation "to use the things of the world without their abuse" is lost Money can buy anything, even to a man's soul "yet what does it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul."

The working man realizes in a measure that he is better off, possibly twice as well off, but when he considers how men are getting far above where he hopes to stand, he desires more to be like them. The first Indians who traded with Columbus and his followers were more satisfied with a few yards of cloth and some trinkets in lieu of little value given, than the mechanic of to-day, who owns his own house. Is it greed that makes man desire more and narrows him to unreasonableness. Or is it not rather in the fact that a great change in the circumstances which surround men themselves has taken place and broadened their ideas, or in the words of our text: "Many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased."

The educational feature of the present age is an influence often forgotten in this respect. When we think that only three hundred and fifty years ago some of the nobles of England to whom we owe so much, were less informed than the average laborer of to-day, not knowing how to read or write, we see at once the value of the increased advantage of knowledge. Out of twenty-six barons who signed their names to the Magu Charta only three wrote their names and twenty-three made their marks. Peers and nobles of rank were given voice in the English parliament, even though they could not read or write, simply by the plea of the benefit of the acts. Now after the application of steam to the improved printing press, intelligence of the world's life, thought and action are cast abroad within a few hours of events, and in each household the press more or less molds the ideas of its people. No longer does isolation blind with ignorance the self-centered little hamlet.

The press has meant the enlightenment of the many, for the first and only time in the world's history. The total number copies of papers issued in this country in 1890, including dailies, weeklies, tri-weeklies, semi-weeklies, monthlies, etc, is estimated at three billion, three hundred and sixty-eight million or fifty-four copies to each inhabitant. What the circulation is now would indeed be wonderful to know as this is a literary epoch in the world's history. With such an unmeasurable amount of popular intelligence, there is given the lower classes, the same stimulus as was given the upper classes in the 16th century. An energetic desire for literature not especially of the classic of Shakespeare, Bacon, Raphael or Angelo, but the literature of industry—that which is nearest the life of the people.

Travel is another educational influence. The ancient crusades vividly accomplished what written books could not—it gave Europe new and enlarged ideas. Many of the millions who swell the vast amount of travel are working men. How true is our text here: "many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased."

How different when we saw but a few years ago, men and women who had never been outside of their own communities, living on their own narrow, prejudical traditions. "There were villages in England in the 19th century, in which the inhabitants incited their dogs to attack any stranger whose curiosity led him to visit them." Add to any man's knowledge and you add to the world in which he then lives. Russia has especially realized this in the education of her peasantry. Now the little education they have already obtained has caused no little amount of rioting, restlessness of mind, in fact it has incited the Russian authorities to restrict the advance of education among the lower classes. In the words of Count Tolstoi, we find an order to effect, that "gymnasia, high schools and universities will henceforth refuse to receive as pupils the children of domestic servants, peasants, etc." But if such a reaction can take place in Russia, here it cannot. We educate as one has well said, "our own masters." We cannot turn back, knowledge will increase Popular wants will be more and more in evidence. They will mold and change by remolding constantly. What was good once is no longer good, it must be better The multitude of people here in our own land have tasted of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil and have become aware of their nakedness. The masses of the people now will never be satisfied until their wants are supplied with the increased fullness of modern civilization. Public libraries, schools, art galleries, museums, parks, newspapers, etc., all have tended to elevate the "common people" to a level. The workingman has twice as much money to-day in his pocket as his father, but because he knows ten times as much, he wants ten times as much, the same as the capitalist—and so his discontent. The circumstances in a workingman's life are often molded by conditions under which he works. There was an age of homespun, where individual competed with individual. This was mutual as each knew the other as a fellow-workman.

Then this organization extended by degrees into a factory made up of many men, but controlled by one So the factory became part of a larger system, the town itself was appropriated by its manufactuers and so on until to-day we find many factories and systems join together and known of as "a combine." Of course the mutual relation between employer and employee was estranged as the industry grew. Each new stage has developed with it a growing animosity, while *invention* has caused disturbed industry and required a more or less extended readjustment of labor. Thousands are thrown out of employment but ultimately invention adds much to this present world machine and ten thousand find employment. True those who are thrown out are obliged to have to learn something new and this obliges once again apprenticeship. But where one loses, ten gain, finding easier work and better wages, after a prescribed time. It is just here that the workingman wishes protection in someway; he fears that he will learn someday that his work, the strength and skill of his hands have been made useless by the invention of some new machine.

Combination also tends to attract the workingman to bigger and brighter advantages. The farmer's price of wheat is regulated by market, yet his help demands better hours and wages. Not obtaining it they go to the city and find employment at far better hours and wages. The fact that wheat can be sent from Chicago to England at a cheaper price per bushel, than English farmers can raise it, has compelled thousands of farm-laborers to seek city employment. Everybody, laborer and capitalist alike, desires readjustments so as to benefit himself. It is selfish. The moral question is seldom advocated in the interest of all; the good of one another as brother to brother is not the sentiment in comparing capital and labor or labor and capital. The religious view which should over shadow all, including as it does the moral, is a mocked standard. St. Paul's exhortation "to use the things of this world as not abusing them" seldom receives any consideration. Man in the use of this world's goods, yes the world's life itself, is essentially unchristian and selfish. But the honest workingman of to day wants work *not* as a *favor* but as a *right*. Call a man moral and Christian who gives a man in dire necessity unjust wages reaping the harvest of plentifulness for himself. In the general prosperity 200,000 or less reap the harvest, all of these simply enormous, and in the face of it all workingmen are practically standing still, or worse off. But his wants are increasing with his intelligence. Not that he is poorer, but for the amount of toil and labor, in the receipts, there is a great disparity or unequalness. Says Seth Low: "There seems to be an absolute improvement in industrial conditions but can we certainly say that this has been relative?" "That the condition of the workingman in this country has materially improved is stoutly debated, but the question whether there has been most wonderful material progress in general is not debatable." "A miner knows, says Strong, a sociologist "that a carload of coal can be mined, made ready for market, and loaded in one half the time that it required ten years ago, but his wages are not doubled." Nor does this mean that every body ought to receive an equal apportionment but simply his just due, and this would raise him above want Says Strong, "*the annual* increase of wealth from 1880 to 1890 was $1,781,700,000 above all expenses, many workingmen who helped swell this amount were poverty stricken, not receving their due share, therefore they cannot feel content until justice is done them." 100 to 500 Americans receive annually from $1,000,000 to $20,000,000 respectively. If a man worked 547 years and received $1000.00 a day as wages never taking a day off he would just be worth what some *of our millionaries* are worth *without any amount of labor* in return for it. Most of these are like the lilies. "They toil not neither do they spin." Yet it is said Durham miners hew coal in seams one foot ten inches to two foot thick, lying on their back for hours thinly clad while the water trickles down upon them. That such men are broken down at 50 is not strange. Nor is it strange that 80,000 miners in 1892 struck against a 7½ per cent reduction. Children in New York work 12 hours a day for $1.00 a week. Women working 12 hours in a sweat shop have been known to make 52 cents. Yet a fruit market, says Eliz. Stuart Phelps, has no trouble in filling a $125.00 order for choice fruit. In the tenement houses, says Bishop Huntington, "revelations have laid bare mutliplied horrors of its population, where 41 out of every hundred families live in a single room, and where the poorest pay more rent than the richest for each cubic foot of space and air 3819, in New York, died and were buried in the pauper field too poor to live or die decently, while two banquets costing $10,000 and $50,000 respectively would have given food to all and much in return. What are the conclusions. Wealth is often a well earned reward and poverty sometimes a well deserved penalty, but when once people have received these by inheritance they are generally unfit persons, in their actions. The one is just as discontented with poverty as the rich heir is with his money. To those poor who have been educated, and agitate a betment as their just due there cannot be given an indifferent ear. Miseries of all kinds, even in animals appeal more tenderly to-day to our sensibilities than ever before. Education has made a man look higher; it is a move upward not downward. Life has more possibilities born with intelligence, and in this struggle, *realization* is the goal to be obtained. Twice before in modern times has there been a deep and widespread discontent on the eve of the Great Reformation, and an the eve of the French Revolution. One freed from spiritual despotism, the other from political despotism; today we seem to be entering on a third to the end of enforced economic despotism.

It is not traveling along christian lines because man does not act as brother to brother. There is no love deep seated and widespread, but only here and there social feelings have existed. The organic efforts of capital and labor stand as two armies arrayed against each other. Working man and capitalist defy the action of one another, but Christ standing in their midst says to-day as of old, "A new commandment I give you that ye love one another."

E. G. Coleman Resigns.

Mr. E. G. Coleman, of this place, who has been Secretary of Climax Power Manufacturing Company ever since the organization of that Company, has resigned his position. Mr. Coleman has been closely confined for fourteen years and feels that he should have a rest from active business cares. He retains his interest in the Company, which has been very profitable and will now enjoy the fruits of his labors. Mr. Coleman, who is very popular with our citizens, will continue to live in Emporium, we are pleased to learn.

The Bachelor Girls Club.

The Bachelor Girls Club has been royally entertained by Miss Bryde Taggart last Thursday evening, by the Misses McDonald Saturday evening and by Miss Jettie Wiley Monday evening. We learn that a new member has been recently welcomed into the Club. The dear creature is a first cousin to an important factor of the Meat Trust and is popular with all the Bachelor Girls.

At present this fair new member is the guest of Miss Nina Bryan.

"Tacky Party."

The C. S. C. will give a "Tacky Party" in the City Hall on Thanksgiving evening. Admission, adults, 27 cents and (in costume) 17 cents; children under 12 years, 17 cents and (in costume) 7 cents. "Promenade" at nine-thirty prompt. A prize will he awarded the "tackiest" looking lady and the "tackiest" looking gentleman.

Furniture Van.

D. C. Hayes has purchased and added to his livery stables the furniture wagon used by the Mankey Manufacturing Company. Parties intending to move will save time and expense by engaging David to superintend the work and do it up in short order.

Killed by Cars.

John B. Rielley, a DuBois horseman, was killed at Altoona, on Sunday. He was returning from the west with a car load of horses and was struck by a detached caboose while leaving the train. His head was caught under the wheels and crushed.

Assembly Ball.

The Philadelphia and Erie Fire Brigade of Renovo, Pa., have issued invitations for their twentieth ball, to take place Thanksgiving Eve., Nov. 26th. Music by Fischler's Williamsport orchestra.

Emmanuel Church.

Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 27th. Morning prayer with Office and sermon at 10:00 a. m. Barnby's Anthen "O Lord, How Manifold are Thy Works," will be used.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, morning subject; "Pentecostal Power;" evening; "Troublesome Thoughts." Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m., B. Olmsted, President. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30. We are studying "The Epistle of James." Bring your Bibles. All welcome.

Check Sharper.

On Nov. 8th a man giving his name as J. Mendelson, agent for Messrs. Marks & Strauss, manufacturers of ladies', misses' and childrens skirts, New York, called at the store of H. A. Zarps & Co., at this place and after displaying his samples and taking an order purchased from Mr. Zarps a ladies coat, presenting a $50 check in payment. Mr. Zarps accepted the check, gave the sharper the change and deposited the check in bank. Imagine Mr. Zarps' surprise when the check was returned marked "forgery." We understrand this same chap played the same game upon a Montgomery merchant.

Old Land Mark Burned.

Last Saturday afternoon a house owned by J. S. Wiley estate and located near the homestead, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by Mrs. Haskins and family, who saved the furniture. It is said that the house was the oldest in Cameron county and was occupied many years ago by the late Col. A. C. Noyes. A wag at our shoulder says that the land upon which this house stood was located by James G. Blaine's grand father and that he lived there once. If Francis J. Chadwick were alive he could tell us all about it and no doubt would connect it with Peter Grove and his indian fights.

They Will Come Home.

John Morris, Esq., for 27 years a resident of this county and employed as mine boss at Cameron mines arrived in Emporium yesterday, his first visit in several years. Mr. Morris is employed as Supt. of Clearfield and Cush Creek Coal and Coke Company, at Glen Campbell, Pa. Since leaving here Mr. Morris has been constantly in the mining business in Pennsylvania and Virginia, at the same time being a member of the Pennsylvania Examining Board. He is well posted on the coal measures of this county. It is hoped that he may conclude to remain in Cameron county and accept his old position at Cameron mines. We were pleased to meet our old time friend and greatly enjoyed his visit to our sanctum, accompanied by Mr. John Cummings, of this place.

Death of Forrest Garrett.

The remains of Forrest Garrett, who was struck by Buffalo Express on the night of Oct. 22d, while going to his home from this place, whose death occured at the Williamsport Hospital, Friday, Nov. 14th, were brought here on Saturday and were taken to the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. E. Wheaton on Third street. Funeral services were conducted on Sunday by Rev. O. S. Metzler. The interment was made at Sizerville. Mr. Garrett's injuries were more serious than at first supposed and his death was a surprise to many. He is survived by four children who with a large circle of friends mourn his loss. His age was about 53 years. The children were all present at the funeral: Walter, of Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phalen, Renovo and Earl and Gertrude, of Gardeau.

Fatal Accident.

L. P. Whalen, who came to Cameron from Smethport to work on the stone work at Cameron railroad bridge met with a fatal accident last Thursday noon. One of the guy ropes on the derrick broke causing the arm of the derrick to fall, striking the unfortunate man on top of his head, crushing his skull. Dr. Smith was called but the injured man died within a few hours. His remains were prepared for burial by undertaker LaBar and shipped to Smethport, on Friday, where it is said a wife resides.

The Port Allegany Argus, in speaking of deceased, says: "Mr. Whalin was a member of the Scandivanian Brotherhood of America and was an honored member of the Stone Masons' and Bricklayers' union No. 22, of this borough, a delegation of which attended his funeral at Smethport on Sunday He is survived by one brother, John A Whalin, at Wahoo, Neb. The rest of his relatives reside in Sweden. The young man was highly respected in the community where he was known."

The Home Paper.

The local paper should be found in every home. Children who can be taught to appreciate the home paper should not grow up in ignorance. It is said to be the stepping stone of intelligence in all those matters not to be learned in books. Give your children a foreign paper which contains not one word about any person, place or thing which they ever saw or perhaps ever heard of, how could you except them to be interested? But let them have the home paper and read of people whom they meet and places with which they are familiar and soon an interest is awakened which increases with every weekly arrival of the local paper. Thus a habit of reading is formed and those children will read the paper all their lives and become intelligent men and women, a credit to their ancestors, strong in the knowledge of the world as it is to day.—Ex.

R. Seger's Store Burglarized.

Last Saturday night R. Seger & Company's tailoring establishment, located opposite Methodist church was burglarized and a quanity of custom made clothing stolen. Chief of Police Frank Munday investigated the matter and traced the thief to Cameron, where he disposed, to some Italians, nine pairs of pants. Policemen Munday recovered the pants and returned the same to Mr. Seger. The thief, who was a negro, made his escape, but first dressed himself in a new suit of clothes. A negro answering the description was arrested at Buffalo on Tuesday, while in the act of pawning two suits and an overcoat, and committed to jail for sixty days. No doubt it is the same chap.

Collision in Emporium Yard.

Railroad people were considerably stirred up on Tuesday when it became known that Buffalo Express due here at 11:50 had collided with a switch engine and a freight train a short distance above the Portage bridge. The particulars as near as we can gather them are as follows: The switch engine was coming down the hill and when near Jackson's the engineer saw that the Buffalo Express was due within six minutes and dropped two signal caps. Arriving at the siding just above the yard a freight train prevented the switch engine taking a siding. A flagman was sent bach to flag the rapidly approaching passenger train, the engineer of which made every effort to stop the train upon the explosion of the signal cap but the train was going at such a rapid rate that the train just slid into the switch engine, jamming it into the freight train, wrecking three cars, smashing the passenger engine and switch engine. All was excitement and every one expected to find some of the passengers killed or fatally injured, but while all were more or less bruised and shaken up none were fatally injured. The following passengers were injured:

J. C. Gault, Olean, injured on right arm and abrasion of chin.

J. F. White, Emporium, bruised forehead.

Mary Tait, Sizerville, left eye bruised.

Kate Tanner, Sizerville, right eye injured.

Murray Joseph, Olean, bruised forehead.

Louis Poppenburg, lip cut and teeth knocked loose.

The following employees were injured:

Newton Douglass, express messenger, ankle sprained and muscles bruised.

J. F. Thompson, postal clerk, right hip bruised.

J. F. Connelly, conductor, point of elbow and back injured below right shoulder.

Ralph Goodman, surpervisor, Olean, elbow and muscles of arms bruised.

S. G Smith, Olean, slightly injured.

J. W. Ostrander, baggage master, left elbow bruised and sliver in back.

Dr. Smith, the company surgeon at this place, was promptly on the ground and was kept busy plastering and fixing up the injured. Taking all into consideration, it was a very fortunate accident.

It took several hours to clean up the wreck before the train could come into the upper depot and return to Buffalo.

Fair and Supper.

The ladies of St. Marks Church will hold a fair in the basement of the church beginning Tuesday evening Nov. 25 and continuing until the 29.

Supper will be served every evening beginning with Wednesday. The public are respectfully invited.

Lots for Sale.

I have some desirable building lots for sale at a bargain. 30-tf.

C. J. GOODNOUGH.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY Showers.
SUNDAY, Fair.

BRIEF MENTION.

Why not prepare now for the winter by purchasing your wearing of N. Seger. The old reliable clothier.

All constables are now game wardens and any violations of the game law of the state should be reported them.

It is a mistake to imagine that all men stand on equal footing. A lot of them have had their legs pulled.

There will be a shooting match for turkeys, ducks and geese at Sizerville, next Tuesday. All sportsmen are invited.

The weather will soon be cold and you must have cloths that will keep you warm. N. Seger will fit you out at a very reasonable figure.

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it 24-tf.

We cordially invite all friends of education to attend our mothers meeting at the High School Room, on Friday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. Mothers don't forget.

The right kind of an ad doesn't have to have the position of honor at the top of the column to attract attention. It is like a house set on a hill and cannot be hid.—Printer's Ink.

With regret we learn of the defeat of Brother Mullin of the Emporium PRESS for Member of Assembly by a measley little plurality of 79. Cameron county should be ashamed of herself. But newspaper men are never appreciated—until they are dead.—Smethport Miner.

The oldest tulip popular tree in the State, which stood in Chester county near the Goshen meeting house, was cut down the other day. It was 212 years old, and 130 feet high, and it measured fifty feet from the lowest limb to the ground. The diameter was 64 inches and it cut up into 9,000 feet of sawed lumber.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The man who asserts that the rich are becoming richer and the poor are becoming poorer in this country, does not know what he is talking about, or he is a demagogue. The official figures show that aggregate deposits in the savings banks of this country have nearly doubled in seven years. And these deposits represent the savings of the common people in this wonderful era of general prosperity.—Ex.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting, Borough Council, November 14th, 1902.

Present: Messrs. Balcom, Housler, Schweikart, Nelson, Cummings, Murphy, Marshal. Absent: Messrs. Howard, Strayer.

Resignation of Mr. Ullrich, as engineer of Electric light plant accepted. Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that John McDonald, be elected engineer. Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Charles Cummings be elected engineer. Vote taken, and Charles Cummings declared duly elected.

VETO MESSAGE.

Returned without my approval, for the reason that Charles Cummings, is not a mechanic, a machinist, an engineer, or an electrician, and does not even pretend to be.

My duty to the taxpayers of this borough will not permit me to be a party to an action that places a $10,000 electric light plant, the property of the borough, in the hands of any man who is absolutely without any experience or knowledge whatever, as either an engineer or an electrician.

We have a first-class plant, doing good work and giving satisfaction and I am unalterably opposed to taking any chances of its injury or destruction by allowing a man to attempt to run it who is utterly and completely without mechanical or electrical knowledge.

The idea that obtains in some quarters, to the effect that any one can run an electric light plant, is one that will cost this borough a pretty sum of money if it is to become prevalent in the Common Council.

Signed:
E. O. BARDWELL, Burgess.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 15, 1902.

Hot Supper.

The ladies of St. Mark's Church Choir will serve a hot supper next Wednesday evening, in basement of church. Supper 25 cents. Those desiring a good meal and a pleasant time should not fail to attend.

Next Tuesday the rummage sale and pastry sale commences.

Enforce the Law.

Our officers should enforce more rigidly the law relative of bicycles on the sidewalks of the Borough. The complaints are numerous and if a few arrests were made and fines imposed it would put a stop to the nuisance.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year: over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Fatal Railroad Accidents.

The issuance of "Accident Bulletins" by the interstate commerce commission in Washington is a notable step, not only in railroading, but in the history of government supervision. So vast is the network of railway tracks in this country, and so great is the volume of business, that the accidents, although perhaps not large in proportion, are numerous in the aggregate. In 1901 more than 8,000 persons, passengers and employes, were killed on the railway, and 53,000 were injured. The number exceeds the casualties in a battle of the first magnitude. Yet this was after a law requiring automatic couplers had considerably decreased the accidents due to the old-fashioned hand-coupling of freight cars. Experience is the greatest teacher, but, as the Youth's Companion observes, her school is an expensive one. From the experience of the railways, carefully collated and analyzed in these bulletins, it will doubtless be possible to do much to lessen this volume of misfortune. Almost numberless are the causes of accident. Some admit of ready remedy, but the danger from others can be guarded against but slightly if at all. In certain cases the remedy may be found in new laws; in others it may be a question of mechanics; in too many cases human carelessness is the cause, not always the carelessness of railway servants, for managers and passengers are frequently blamable. Whatever the cause may be, the chance of accident is diminished by the gradual improvement of railways themselves. The road-beds are made more solid, grade crossings are abolished, the tracks are protected from trespassers, the machinery of locomotives is made stronger, and in every way possible the chance of accident by thoughtlessness of anyone engaged in the operation or the use of the railway is lessened. The accident bulletins ought to grow smaller and less interesting year by year.

Rather a determined looking man appeared in Pierpont Morgan's New York office not long ago and said he wished to see the great financier. "Mr. Morgan is busy just now," said an attendant. "Well, I'll wait, for I must see him if it takes a year." In a few minutes Mr. Morgan appeared and said: "I cannot see you. It's out of the question." "But I have a letter from General Blank of St. Louis—a letter of introduction," said the visitor. "Yes, I know," answered Mr. Morgan in matter of fact tones. "The general informs me by wire that he gave you the letter to get rid of you. Good morning." And the financier disappeared into his private office. Exit the St. Louis party in a slightly dazed condition.

While the recent coal famine was an uncomfortable fact Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol at Washington, was bombarded with suggestions as to substitute fuel. Here are a few of them: "Storing the heat from warm debates;" "the seasoned timber from which cabinets are selected;" "planks from political conventions;" "some of the dried old fosils in the senate;" "logs which are rolled by all members" and the "steps which are always taken to remedy all matters."

You cannot have much of envy in your life if you look down. It is only when you look to those who have a bit more than you that you are apt to be troubled mentally. Look the other way, is the advice of the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, and see the countless host with less of health, or strength, or wealth, and then thank God for what you have, even if it is only a good, active brain in a good, strong frame.

An Indiana man of the age of 92 has been sent to prison for theft, committed because he wanted a home. The Chicago News says that "most men of that age marry girls of 17 years or so for the same reason." If that is so it should be recognized that the Indiana veteran exhibited more accurate judgment in selecting the course which provided him with a quiet home in prison.

FALLACIES OF FREE TRADE.

Representations of the Enemies of Protection That Are Unsound and Erroneous.

The democratic congressional committee, and a part of the democratic press, are seeking again to impress the people with the belief that American manufactured products which are protected by the tariff are sold cheaper abroad than at home, and that at the same time the home prices of commodities for daily consumption have been increased by reason of the tariff. From these assertions they argue that the tariff should be abolished, says the Albany Journal.

That prices as well as wages have advanced under the operation of the tariff law which was enacted soon after the induction into office of President McKinley is true. The law would have been a failure if it had not increased the wages of the workingmen and the prices of the farmer's products, which represent the wages of that class. The Dingley law revived industry, gave men work and wages, and also the opportunity for better living. In 1895 we retained only 3.44 bushels of wheat per capita for home consumption, and in 1899 we retained 6.09 bushels per capita. The American people consumed nearly double the amount of wheat flour and white bread in 1899 that they did in 1893. The same was true of beef. Notwithstanding the high prices of beef today, the American people consume double the amount of beef that they did in 1895, when democratic low tariffs closed the mills, sent thousands of men into idleness, and reduced their purchasing power to the minimum. The advance in prices is, in one way, due to the tariff, in that the tariff gave protection to American industry, enabled the people to buy, and so increased the volume of home consumption as to increase prices by the natural law of supply and demand. But these increased prices are not alone on articles produced in this country and protected by the tariff. The increased prices have been general, and more in harmony with the increased demand, due to increased purchasing power by reason of increased wages.

As to the complaint that American manufactures are sold at lower prices abroad than in this country, it can be said flatly that there is no reason for it. The occasional practice of selling surplus products for export below the market price is not a new one, and in no way is it confined to protected industries, either in this country or any other. The British manufacturers, without any protection from a tariff, have followed the practice for half a century, and in British government reports it is defended as a wise economic policy. If this policy were abolished it would often become necessary to shut down manufacturing plants and deprive operatives of their employment, and the cost of producing the reduced output would be increased.

But the practice has not been general among American manufacturers. In the fiscal year of 1902 there was manufactured in this country $13,001,704,000 worth of goods, of which $403,890,763 worth was exported. Of those exports, only $3,982,000 worth, or about one per cent. of the total, was sold at lower prices than those charged at home.

Through inquiries made by the industrial commission it has been ascertained that about 20 per cent. of American manufacturers occasionally cut export prices in order to meet competition abroad and sell their surplus product, while 80 per cent. always charge at least the same prices as at home and sometimes secure even higher ones.

Thus it will be seen that these representations of the advocates of free trade are just as fallacious as all their other assertions and arguments. It is impossible to make a sound argument against the republican policy of protection for home industries.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞After Mr. Bryan had been speaking for an hour and a quarter at Durango, Col., recently, the hall was found to be in flames. Mr. Bryan always was a warm proposition.—Detroit Free Press (dem.).

☞Jerry Simpson says there is no reason why the democrats should feel downcast. Since the populist party was swallowed by the democrats, Jerry probably has authority to speak for the democrats.—Cleveland Leader.

☞During the closing years of democratic rule, before the war, capitalists got for the use of their money eight to ten per cent., while now they are glad to get three or four per cent. This reduction in the rate of interest, accomplished gradually under successive republican administrations, has been of incalculable benefit to the people.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞The Cleveland Leader introduces Grover Cleveland as the "advance agent of the greatest panic the country ever suffered." If this is unjust to Grover, it is at least true that he was unlucky enough to happen along at the same time that the country was experiencing a grave set-back, and was also unlucky enough to get hopelessly tangled up with it.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

☞There are many issues between the parties, and "the time-honored, time-tested principles of the republican party," that have given such prestige and prosperity to the nation, are being opposed violently and persistently. In no campaign since the copperhead campaign of 1864 have republican policies been assailed with such malevolence as in the congressional campaign of 1902.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PRICES AND THE TARIFF

Advance in Cost of Staples Fully Met by Increased Demand and Raise in Wages.

The orators and editors of the opposition who spend so much time in condoling the people because of the rise in the prices of the necessaries of life attribute the increase to tariff and trusts fostered by the tariff. If they would go into particulars they would find that many of the necessaries of life which pay the highest protective duties have advanced the least during the past four or five years, says the Indianapolis Journal. Take clothing, for instance; the range of duties is higher than on anything else except glass and a few other articles. Referring to Dun's index number of aggregate prices it appears that the same quality of clothing which cost $14.350 in October, 1898, cost $15.771 last October—an increase of less than 10 per cent. By the same authority the quantity of meats which could be purchased for $7.628 in October, 1898, would cost $10.279 last month—an increase of nearly 35 per cent. Now, no man of intelligence and candor will claim that the tariff on meats has anything to do with the price. For 25 years the United States has been the greatest exporter of meats, and has made prices. The reason that meats are high is that here in Indianapolis, and in any cattle market, cattle which were worth from $4.25 to $5.25 a few years ago have been selling at from $7 to $7.50 a hundred pounds, and hogs in the same proportion. Beef trusts are not responsible for this advance in cattle and hogs, but the conditions. The consumption of meat has increased very largely since the date when the mass of people have had the means with which to purchase, and for such increase of consumption the republicans can be held responsible. For the short corn crop of 1901, due to drought, which temporarily advanced prices, it is not quite fair to hold the party in power accountable. Short supply and increased demand are the causes.

Again, all the staple products of the farm are higher. The era of 45-cent wheat, 30-cent corn and 16-cent oats seems to have passed. The Journal hopes that it has passed never to return. The advance in these staples since 1894-1896 has been remarkable. Turning to Dun again, it appears that the quantity of breadstuffs which cost $11.759 in October, 1898, cost $17.494 last October—an advance of nearly 49 per cent. The Journal does not accord to these index numbers that sacredness of infallibility which the free-trader and the calamityite attach to them. Nevertheless, they must stand by them and admit that unless rice is classed as a breadstuff the tariff does not directly affect the price of one of them. Indirectly? Yes; there were several million people in this country during the period of 1894-1896 who could not get as much wheat bread to eat as would satisfy their desire. McKinley, "the advance agent of prosperity," brought occupation and good wages to the bread-earners of these millions, and they have had bread and meat since and have consumed so much as to make a demand that has caused an advance of prices. The republican party accepts the responsibility for the advance, even if the tariff has no direct effect upon it.

REASON TO BE THANKFUL.

Great Prosperity of the American People Set Forth in President's Proclamation.

President Roosevelt, in his Thanksgiving proclamation, takes the position that for 125 years the American people "have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people," says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Each generation, he admits, has had to bear its peculiar burdens and to face its special crises, but "decade by decade the people have struggled onward and upward," until now in a year of peace and overflowing plenty "we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting."

The president asks the American people to render thanks for the great prosperity they are now enjoying. This will, of course, excite the wrath of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Hill and other democratic leaders who contend that we are not enjoying any great degree of prosperity, and that business men, manufacturers, and farmers, employers and employes, are permitting themselves to be deceived when they are led to believe that there is any prosperity in the land.

The democratic leaders would have the people believe that the country is in a very bad way, indeed, and that there is nothing to be thankful for. President Roosevelt, however, believes that in the last few years the people have done very well indeed; that they are in a mood to do better still, and that they have much to be thankful for in the past and in the present. Here is another case in which the people stand with Roosevelt.

☞The promptness with which the democrats have shut off the talk from their newspapers and stump speakers on the trusts is significant. The republicans are doing all the talking on the trusts that amounts to anything. They are enforcing the present anti-trust law, and are preparing to frame a better one if this one fails. As they have the power, the inclination and the brains to carry out their promises on this point, there is nothing of consequence for the democrats to say on the trusts. Everything which they would be able to say would only make republican votes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A HOT SKIRMISH.

Colombian Rebels Fire On Government Boats, Killing One American—Revolutionists Lost Every Man in Sight, 40 or 50 in Number.

Panama, Nov. 13.—The first American casualties as a result of the revolution occurred Tuesday. The Colombian fleet captured a boat having on board correspondence showing the whereabouts of two revolutionary schooners loaded with provisions. The government warships headed for the place and on arriving there the Bogota (formerly the Jessie Banning), manned by an American crew, commanded by Capt. Marmaduke, lowered two boats with armed men, but as the schooners were aground they waited until high tide to attack them.

In the meanwhile the revolutionists were discovered in ambush close to the beach and when the Bogota's boats pulled ahead the second time the rebels opened fire on them, killing the ship's armorer, Richard Kane, of Washington, and wounding George Walker, who was shot through the legs. A seaman named Clarke and Lieut. Vasquez were also wounded, but not seriously. The Bogota and Chucuito then opened fire on the enemy and killed every man in sight. One shot fired at a group of ten rebels who were most actively engaged in shooting at the boat's crews, killed every one of them.

Gunner Cross, of the Bogota, thinks that from 40 to 50 rebels were killed.

One of the schooners, the Helvetia, loaded with rice, was captured, but the first shot at the second schooner set her on fire and she was completely destroyed with her cargo. The body of Kane will be buried here with military honors.

FORMALLY DISBAND.

An Association of Furniture Manufacturers Goes Out of Existence.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—The National Association of Chamber Suit Manufacturers, who manufacture all kinds of furniture, excepting chairs, upholstered parlor furniture and iron bedsteads, met here Wednesday with about 125 members present, representing about that number of manufacturing plants. After an all-day session they agreed that there could be nothing but disagreement among them regarding prices, the most important and practically the only matter that had claimed the attention of the meeting; accordingly they formally disbanded the national association.

The strife over prices was caused by the determined stand taken early in the session for a sharp advance by many delegates. Other members as stubbornly opposed a marked advance just now, their chief argument for keeping prices down, notwithstanding the constant upward tendency of all materials, being that such action would be giving competitors who were not members of the association, too great an advantage. It became clearly apparent that there could be no compromise or agreement on the subject, so that an abandonment of the association was the only thing in order.

THE STANDARD RAISED.

Pennsylvania's Supreme Court Makes New Rules to Govern Admissions to the Bar.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—The supreme court of Pennsylvania has promulgated new rules to govern admissions to the bar, completely revolutionizing the system in force for more than a century. A state board of law examiners composed of five members is established. Admissions on law school diplomas are abolished. Registration is required at the commencement of the course of three years' study, but a preliminary examination must first be passed in English literature, universal history, history of England and the United States, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, geography and Latin, Caesar, Virgil and Cicero. The three years of preparation after registration must be passed either in an approved law school or by the service of a bona fide clerkship in a law office.

This action of the court was taken as the result of a memorial presented on behalf of the Pennsylvania Bar association by a committee representing various sections of the state, and is the culmination of an aggressive fight waged for eight years by the best element to raise the standard for admission to the legal profession.

Gave $100,000 to a College.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Edward and Clarence H. Clark, of Philadelphia, have subscribed $100,000 to found a professorship in Assyriology at the University of Pennsylvania. The Messrs. Clark have been among the largest subscribers to the Babylonian expeditions of the University of Pennsylvania for the past 14 years, and the success of these expeditions, now known all over the world—has lead them to endow this professorship. The trustees of the university have accepted the gift, and have named the chair "The Clark Professorship of Assyriology," and Dr. H. V. Hilprecht will be the first incumbent.

Convicted of Murder.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 13.—Ernest Howard, of Corry, was found guilty of murder in the second degree last evening for the killing, near that city on May 29, of an old soldier named Henry Haddock, whom he had enticed into the woods for the purpose of robbery.

A Girl's Sentence for Manslaughter.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 13.—Nina K. Danforth, the deformed Framingham girl, pleaded guilty here yesterday to manslaughter in causing the death of Andrew J. Emery, whom she shot and killed at his home in South Framingham on May 17 last. It was claimed that Emery had led the young woman to believe that he was in love with her and would marry her and that she shot him upon learning that he had a wife and children. She was sentenced to serve a year and nine months in the house of correction.

PLEA FOR PEACE.

Mr. Gompers Sees Trouble Ahead Unless Trade Unionists Cease Quarreling—American Federation of Labor Begins Its Annual Session.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—President Gompers, at the opening of the American Federation of Labor convention Thursday delivered an impassioned warning to the members of the organization that the immediate future of trade and labor assemblies was seriously endangered by the conflicting claims of jurisdiction, made by different bodies. Unless such things were approached in calmness and handled with moderation, he declared, the labor organizations of the country would soon be involved in a conflict which would dwarf all the struggles in which labor organizations have been engaged.

The matter, unless changed, he asserted, would come to a point where laboring men would fight with laboring men from behind barricades, the manner which men deal with their mortal foes. His warning of danger and his counsels of peace and moderation met with a hearty response from the assembled delegates, and wild applause greeted the speaker as he closed that portion of his annual address in which he had pointed out the perils which, in his opinion, will surely come unless methods are altered.

The report of National Secretary Frank Morrison covered the 11 months ended with September 30 last. The federation's aggregate income for this time was $144,498 and the expenditures $119,086. Of the receipts $20,423 consisted of contributions to the defense fund. Mr. Morrison also stated that for the 11 months 1,024 unions were chartered, a larger number than for any entire year. These additions increased the total number of unions to 3,659. The average membership is shown by the per capita tax to be 1,025,300, a gain of fourfold in the past six years. Mr. Morrison says that the increase of the defense fund tax has resulted beneficially and he advocates a still further increase of the per capita tax.

Reports from local unions show that there were 1,558 strikes in which 412,871 persons were involved. Out of that number 352,967 were benefited and 14,016 were not. The total cost of the strikes was $2,729,604. In the federation there were 217 strikes, of which 131 were won, 48 compromised and 27 lost. Ten were still pending when the report was prepared. The number of persons involved in the strikes was 34,380; number benefited 20,654; number worsted 2,635. The cost of the strikes in the way of money expended by the unions was $90,053. Two hundred and sixty-four trade and federal unions reported gains in wages, one union reporting a gain of one dollar per day and all the others less. One hundred and fifty unions report a reduction of hours.

COAL COMBINE.

Indiana Capitalists Form a Trust to Control the Mines of That State.

Indianapolis, Nov. 14.—The Sentinel says:

A party of leading Indiana capitalists is now in New York to complete the organization of an Indiana coal trust, to include all the coal mines of the state. The party is composed of Crawford Fairbanks, Smith Tally and J. C. Kolsen, of Terre Haute; A. M. Ogle, of this city; H. K. Seifert, of Chicago, and J. M. McClelland, of Brazil.

The last three gentlemen constituted the committee which secured options on all the coal mines in the counties of Vigo, Greene and Sullivan. It is announced that the project includes a company to be capitalized at $25,000,000. It is said on authority that the deal is about closed and that a telegram received from the gentlemen stated that the last details were being attended to and the financing of the project had been completed.

Tin Plate Mills Resume.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—As the result of the recent arrangement between the American Tin Plate Co. and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to secure the export tin trade, many plants that have been idle for months are starting up. The plants at Anderson, Gas City and Middleton have orders to start soon. At the four plants about 47 mills will be operated, giving employment to about 3,100 men. Arrangements are being made to start the Demmler plant at Braddock and the two plants in Pittsburg.

More Pay for Railroaders.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—Notices signed by J. H. Wallis, general superintendent of the West Penn railway, were posted yesterday in the offices of the company at Allegheny, to the effect that an advance of 10 per cent. would be made in the wages of all employes permanently in the service of the Pennsylvania system east of Pittsburg who are now receiving less than $200 a month, to take effect November 1, 1902.

Platt Is a Candidate.

New York, Nov. 14.—After a conference here yesterday with Senator T. C. Platt, Gov. Odell reiterated a previous statement that he was in favor of Mr. Platt's re-election to the senate. Mr. Platt said: "I suppose I am a candidate if the people who will be interested in the election of a United States senator from New York want me to be chosen."

A Town Is Swept by Fire.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 14.—The town of Olyphant, six miles north of Scranton, was swept by flames yesterday and an entire block in the business portion was in ruins when the fire was gotten under control. The blaze was caused by an explosion of gas in the cellar of Atherton's department store and in a short time it appeared as if the entire town would be wiped out. Building after building went down to ashes in a remarkably short time. The city hall and jail were among the buildings destroyed. Loss $200,000.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50c.

True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before the world.—Rochefoucauld.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless. Positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

He—"I would die for you!" She—"How much is your life insurance?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The fellow who sits down on a bent pin doesn't see the point of the joke.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

He who seeks happiness for others is sure to find it for himself.—N. Y. Herald.

Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in my back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend Vegetable Compound."—MRS. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., President Household Economics Club. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Women should remember there is one tried and true remedy for all female ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Refuse to buy any other medicine, you need the best.

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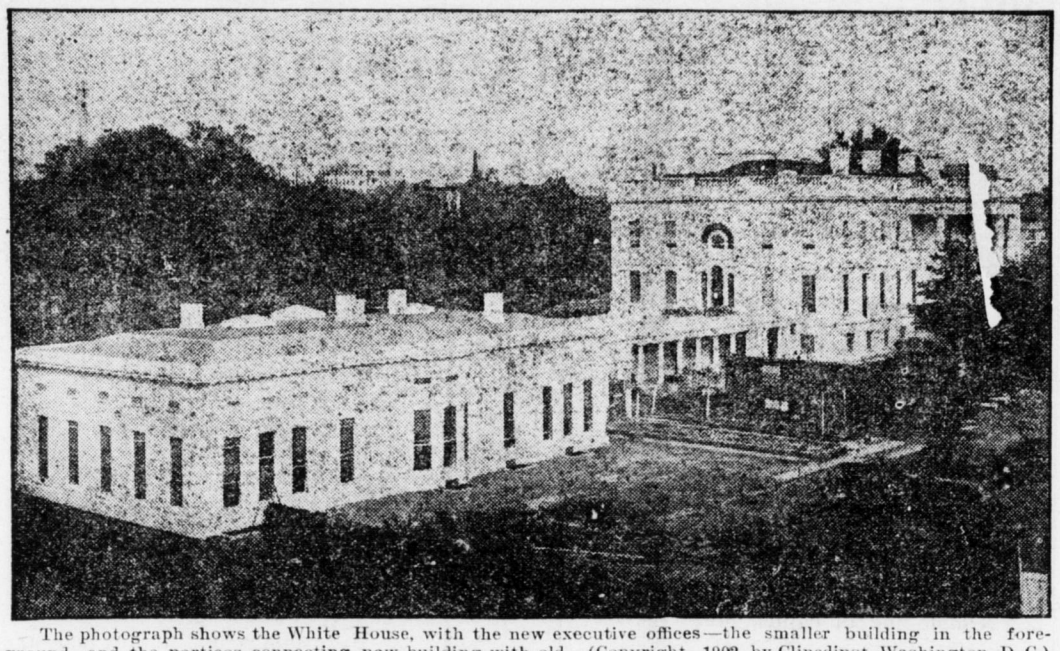


The photograph shows the White House, with the new executive offices—the smaller building in the foreground—and the porticos connecting new building with old. (Copyright, 1902, by Clinedinst, Washington, D. C.)

COAL COMMISSION.

It Begins Its Hearings in the Strike Case at Scranton.

President John Mitchell Is the First Witness—Thirty Lawyers Attend the Opening Session, 24 of Them Looking After Mine Owners' Interests.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 15.—The anthracite coal strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt to arbitrate the difference existing between the mine workers in the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania and their employers, yesterday began the hearing of testimony by which it will determine whether or not the workmen are receiving fair and just wages for their labor and whether their conditions could not be improved. The star witness for the miners—President John Mitchell—took the stand in the forenoon, and when the committee adjourned in the afternoon he was still under cross examination by David W. Wilcox, general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson Co. It was a trying day for the miners' leader, but he seemed to stand the test well. The heaviest fire of cross questions was aimed at him late in the afternoon session and when the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Wilcox was still propounding questions and testing Mr. Mitchell's memory.

The opening of the sessions was a notable one in the annals of the anthracite region. Such an array of lawyers has never been seen in this part of the state and it is doubtful whether attorneys have ever been so numerous on one side of a case in this state as were present in the interests of the coal companies yesterday.

The commissioners' sessions are being held in the beautiful room of the Pennsylvania superior court, which is now sitting in Philadelphia. Ranged around three tables in front of the seven commissioners who occupied the judges' bench, were no less than 30 lawyers, 24 of whom were looking after the interests of the mine owners.

The attitude of the commissioners was closely followed by every one in the court room. They appeared to be greatly interested in the cross examination of Mr. Mitchell. Judge Gray, as chairman of the commission, being versed in court procedure and in the law, was the only spokesman for the commission. The chairman asked Mr. Mitchell whether his organization approved the act of withdrawing from or denying the necessaries of life to those who had offended the organization and he replied: "I should say emphatically, no."

During the day Mr. Wilcox asked Mr. Mitchell many questions as to the policies of the union, the method of calling the strikes, the ability of the union to maintain discipline and prevent the members of the union from violating the law and also as to the liability of the union breaking contracts.

During the hearing the statement was brought out for the first time since the late strike was inaugurated that the union had disbursed $1,500,000 among the union and non-union men who were on strike.

Will Begin Legal Battle.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The Record to-day will say: On Thursday next in the United States court, sitting at Pittsburg, the Western Union Telegraph Co. will file a suit praying for an injunction restraining the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. from removing any poles, wires or fixtures of the plaintiff corporation from the land owned by the defendant company east of Pittsburg and Erie. This move will mark the beginning of a great legal battle between the Gould-Wabash interests and the Pennsylvania-Cassatt corporations. General Solicitor Neeper, of the Wabash system, will make the fight for the Western Union and George V. Massey, general solicitor for the Pennsylvania railroad, will direct the defense for that company.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Seven firemen narrowly escaped death last night while rescuing two comrades, who had been knocked unconscious by an explosion caused by a fire on the thirteenth floor of the Royal insurance building. While descending the stairway with the prostrate forms of their comrades in their arms, a second explosion threw the rescuers headlong to the next landing. Before they could be rescued by other members of the fire department, all of the men were severely burned. The two firemen who were rescued were seriously injured by the explosion.

HEAVY HOLIDAY TRADE.

Dun's Review of Trade Shows No Clouds in the Commercial Sky.

New York, Nov. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Lower prices for railway stocks than at any time since last March do not necessarily indicate loss of traffic nor a setback in business. On the contrary, coincident with the collapse of the stock market, there were numerous evidences that manufacturing and transporting interests have not sufficient facilities to meet demands, although as to plants and equipment they are of greater efficiency than at any previous time.

Preparations are being made for a heavy holiday trade and frequent complaints of tardy deliveries testify to the heavy consumption. Prospects for continued activity are bright because of unprecedented harvests, prosperity in the agricultural sections assuring a good demand for other products. Threatened labor controversies have been averted, in some cases wages being advanced, while a number of increases were voluntarily given. Railway earnings continue to advance. High temperature retards retail trade in seasonable goods.

THRILLING INCIDENT.

A Woman Who Tried to Suicide Is Rescued from the Brink of Niagara Falls.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Helen Costello, of Buffalo, was rescued from the brink of the American falls yesterday by employes of the state reservation. Word was received at the reservation office that a woman had attempted to commit suicide and was floating down stream toward the falls. Superintendent Perry secured a quantity of rope and hurried to the bridge which connects Green Island with Goat Island. The woman was seen clinging to a submerged log at a point a few feet below the bridge.

A noose was fitted about the body of John Marshall, a reservation employe, and he was lowered into the rushing waters. He succeeded in reaching the woman's side and placed a rope about her waist. The two were then slowly hauled to the stone abutment of the bridge. A ladder was lowered and the woman was landed safely.

Mrs. Costello is very weak from exposure, but the hospital physicians say she will recover. Domestic troubles caused the woman to seek death.

Bank Failure.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The Central national, a small institution compared with many other city banks, did not open its doors yesterday on account of an order from the comptroller of the currency who had placed National Bank Examiner W. E. Neal over it as temporary receiver. Impaired assets is given as the reason for the failure and the bank is closed for good. The incident did not produce any flurry in financial circles, as the closing of the bank through liquidation by the Elliot national bank was looked for and such action it was supposed had commenced.

A Queer Decision.

Emporia, Kas., Nov. 15.—Judge Madden in the district court Thursday night decided that a man had the right to bury his wife alive. The case was the City of Emporia vs. a professor, an injunction being asked to prevent the professor giving an exhibition of hypnotism by burying his wife under ground and leaving her buried six days. The city claimed the exhibition endangered life. The hypnotists claimed the city had no right to draw a distinction against this kind of exhibition.

In a Flourishing Condition.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 15.—At the first session yesterday of the National Grange, the patrons of husbandry listened to the reports of the secretary and treasurer which showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. Last year 256 new granges were organized in the various states, Michigan leading with 90.

Steamship Trust.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The Chronicle says: That Lake Michigan will next year be the scene of the operations of a ship trust is generally accepted as a fact among vesselmen of Chicago. Three months have passed since the first step toward consolidation of the lake lines was taken, and yesterday it was declared on good authority that all the lines have submitted schedules of their properites to the promoters. J. H. Graham, president of the Graham & Morton Transportation Co., with headquarters in Chicago, probably will be president of the consolidated companies.

BOILER EXPLODES.

Four Men Lose Their Lives and Forty Are Injured.

Worst Calamity That Ever Occurred at Lebanon, Pa. — Nine Puddle Furnaces Wrecked — Death List May Increase When Ruins Are Searched.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 14.—The explosion of a large boiler in scrap puddle furnace No. 3, at the West works of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Co.'s plant late Thursday afternoon caused the death of four workmen and about 40 or more were more or less seriously injured. The dead are:

Jacob Bricker, aged 67 years, of Sunnyside, a laborer; leaves a wife and six children.

Walter Turner, of this city, a puddler; leaves a wife and one child.

James Hissinger, of this city, a puddler, leaves a wife and four children.

William Oakes, aged 35, puddler, leaves a widow.

The calamity is the worst that ever occurred in Lebanon. The boiler exploded without warning and in an instant the entire place was black with death dealing debris. The wreck and ruin of the nine adjoining puddle furnaces was complete.

Thousands of persons were attracted to the scene and weeping women and children crowded about the place, making frantic efforts to obtain tidings of their loved ones. The excitement was so intense, however, that considerable time elapsed before any information could be given them. Physicians were called from every quarter of the city and the hospital ambulances and other vehicles were hurried into service. The offices of the works were at once converted into a hospital and a corps of nurses from the Good Samaritan hospital were brought to the place. Into this temporary hospital the maimed and scalded workmen were carried and given attention. Some have their eyes burned out, others their hands blown off.

It is impossible to learn the names of the injured. Many of them, it is believed, cannot live. Women and children thronged the entrance to the works crying and begging to be allowed inside.

It is feared the list of dead will be materially increased when the ruins of the nine wrecked puddle furnaces are explored.

It is not known whether the explosion was due to defects in the boiler or not. The boiler, which was of 200 horse power, broke squarely in half, one part sailing through the machinery and woodwork of the mill. The roof collapsed and the flames from the puddle furnaces under the wrecked boiler set fire to the debris. The fire force of the company, however, had the flames extinguished in 15 minutes.

Holdup Men are Captured.

Franklin, Ind., Nov. 14.—Four men attempted to hold up the southbound Monon express at Cyclone yesterday. The train slackened speed on striking torpedoes on the rails, but when the engineer faced four revolvers he threw open the throttle. The four men fired rapidly and often, but the trainmen and passengers escaped. Sheriff Corns and deputies afterwards caught the men, who gave the names of Charles Johnson, James Mock, Frank Smith and Harry Gray, all claiming to live in Cincinnati.

Had Led a Double Life.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 14.—Thomas H. Davis died at the National Soldiers' home Tuesday and yesterday two women, claiming to be the legal wives of the deceased, attended the funeral with their two grown children. It was then learend for the first time that Davis had lived a double life for more than 25 years. It was an affecting scene when the wives wept on each other's necks while the children made friends with each other.

Forty are Still Missing.

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 14.—Forty persons who were on board the British steamer Elingamite, which was wrecked on one of the Three Kings Islands, off the coast of New Zealand, are still missing in spite of the careful search which has been and is still being made of the coast adjacent to the scene of the wreck. The 90 survivors of the Elingamite who were rescued had a painful experience. They spent three days on a barren island, where they had to subsist on shellfish until they were rescued by a passing steamer.

HUNTING BLACK BEARS.

President Roosevelt and Party Are Spending a Few Days in Southern Canebrakes.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—The president's train reached here last night over the Louisville & Nashville, and although a stop of only ten minutes was made, the president was accorded a hearty welcome. Upon his arrival he was greeted by a detachment of Spanish-American war veterans; a reception committee composed of city officials, the directors of the board of trade and the Commercial club and a large number of citizens. On account of the short stop, the president did not make an extended speech, but expressed his thanks for the enthusiastic greeting accorded him.

The president's trip across Ohio was uneventful. Despite the fact that the itinerary had not been published in advance, crowds were waiting at almost all the stations and there were plenty of cheers as the train swept by. At Trinway, a small place west of Dennison, the school children lined up on either side of large American flags and waved their handkerchiefs. The president stepped on the rear platform and waved his hat in response to the demonstration of the little ones. At other places he showed himself and at Dennison he made a few remarks to the crowd.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 15.—A lean black bear, which weight 235 pounds, is hanging up at the president's camp on the Little Sunflower, but to the regret of the entire party, the first trophy of the hunt did not fall to the president's Winchester.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

Gen. Bliss Will be Sent to Cuba to Enlighten the Islanders as to Uncle Sam's Intentions.

Washington, Nov. 13.—An important conference bearing on the subject of the Cuban reciprocity treaty was held at the war department yesterday, the participants being Secretary Hay, Secretary Root and Gen. Tasker Bliss.

President Palma makes the point that conditions have changed in Cuba so that whereas the 20 per cent. rebate might have served when it was first proposed, it would at present afford so little relief as not to warrant the sacrifice of Cuban revenues that would be involved in its acceptance. Secretary Hay has determined to clear up that point and it was decided that Gen. Bliss should be sent at once to Cuba to make a personal investigation of the industrial situation and the fiscal possiblities of the island.

The principal mission of Gen. Bliss will be to clear up in the minds of the Cubans some apprehensions which they have regarding the effect of concessions offered by the United States and the various concessions which the United States demands from Cuba. It seems apparent that the situation is not understood in Cuba and the negotiation halts on that account. There is no disposition to offer a greater concession to Cuba than 20 per cent., which will include all products of the islands, while the concessions demanded vary from 10 to 70 per cent.

STRANGE STORY.

Aztec Treasures Reported to Have Been Found in Mexico.

Hermosillo, Mex., Nov. 15.—A remarkable story, duly authenticated, of the discovery of the hidden Aztec treasures has just been reported to the government authorities at Tepec by Rev. Pablo Martino, the parish priest of Yesca. The priest makes a statement, which is concurred in by several reliable witnesses, that a party of Americans, headed by an archaeological expert, who gave the name of Heverwick, arrived at Yesca several weeks ago and went from that place into the mountains accompanied by three Mexican guides.

The archaeologist obtained his bearings by means of a chart which he claimed to have copied from an Aztec stone tablet in the national museum in the City of Mexico. He located a vast cavern in a mountain near Yesca.

Cholera Among Our Soldiers.

Manila, Nov. 13.—Cholera made its appearance Tuesday among the men of a detachment of the Fifth infantry, which is stationed here. Seven men have already died and a number of others are seriously ill. The detachment of the Fifth infantry in question had been placed on guard along the Maraquina river, whence Manila receives its water supply, as it was deemed necessary to protect the stream from possible pollution. The cholera developed while the men were on this duty.

Parr Defeats Gonthier.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The wrestling match between James Parr, heavyweight champion of England, and Alois Gonthier, who holds the same title in Canada, was won by the former at Fitzhugh hall last night by two falls out of three. The first fall, catch-as-catch-can, went to Parr at the end of 16¼ minutes. Gonthier won the second at Greco-Roman in 18 minutes, 30 seconds. The third, catch-as-catch-can, went to the Englishman in 11 minutes.

Made a New Record.

New York, Nov. 13.—At the Empire City track yesterday C. K. C. Billings drove The Monk an exhibition mile and one-eighth to a wagon in 2:25¼, which is a new record for the distance to a wagon.

Minister Hunter Resigns.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Godfrey Hunter has tendered his resignation as United States minister to Guatemala; the president has accepted the resignation, and has selected Leslie Combes, at present United States pension agent at Louisville, Ky., to succeed Dr. Hunter as minister at Guatemala City. Dr. Hunter also is minister to Honduras and Mr. Combes will likewise assume that post. Dr. Hunter has had a stormy career in Central America ever since he went there in 1897. It is assumed that he has at last become tired of the struggle. The place pays $10,000 a year.

Pretty Christmas Gifts of Home Manufacture

Little Things, Not Hard to Make, Which Will Always Be Appreciated.

A Holly Photo Frame.

OH, FOR the Christmas time! Now is the time to prepare the dainty remembrances for friends and relatives. It is the homemade kind that are most worth the giving because they represent moments of thoughtfulness and toil for the recipient. And then, too, one can save many a good penny and give gifts of real worth if one be industrious and a bit skillful. Ordinarily, at the last moment the stores are full to overflowing with feverish shoppers intent on

STRAWBERRY DESIGN TRAY CLOTH.

getting the showiest article at the lowest cost, and because of this pernicious custom our houses become crammed with cheap and useless stuff. Use your heads a little and use your hands, and you can evolve presents that will give pleasure to the recipients thereof.

There are many pieces of handiwork that can be made for a reasonable sum, and we offer a few suggestions which we trust may prove hopeful. Some ladies are proficient in embroidery, hemstitching, and lace making; some are especially successful at crochetting; whilst others prefer to ply the knitting needles; then there is a class that do little with "fancy work," but at ordinary sewing are able to accomplish good results. We will try to suit the needs of these different workers.

Embroidered and Hemstitched Articles.

Hemstitched linen pillow-cases make a most acceptable gift to any housewife; a bit of luxury that not

A POPPY SOFA PILLOW.

every one thinks she can afford, but which really need not demand much outlay. The linen is so much more durable than cotton that the needlework put upon these cases will not be expended upon something quickly thrown aside.

A simple gift, simple as to cost if not stitches, is a fancy stock. Handwork is so much in vogue now, and such elaborate work is seen, that the stores charge big prices for the finery in this line. The worker at home can make exquisite collars for but a few cents, a little linen and some wash-cotton being all the material needed. One of white butcher's linen with a little open-work of white cotton, with stars, squares, and circles, worked in light blue bordered with black, edges buttonholed in white, was priced at one of the stores at two dollars and a half. You can readily see most of the cost lay in the work. First get a good pattern of the stock desired, and the rest of the making will be comparatively easy. Those long in front are now

LACE COLLAR OF ARABIAN BRAID.

preferred. Everything depends on the shape and the fit.

A pretty embroidered pillow cover one can be reasonably sure will be appreciated. Those of coronation braid are very popular. A poppy design is appropriate, the poppy being the drowsiest of flowers.

Bits of linen handwork make dainty presents. The strawberry pattern for the tray cloth is extremely pretty, the oval shape a novel feature.

Photograph frames of embroidery on linen are all right to use on bedroom walls, but for articles so conspicuously placed as a wall decoration the work must be first-class Violets and maidenhair ferns, holly, and other delicate designs are best for these frames.

Handkerchief and necktie cases can be made with little expenditure of time or money, and come in handy if one is not flooded with them. Forgetmenots and violets are appropriate decorations.

For Lace Workers.

This is essentially a lace period, every girl and woman must have some lace embellishment about her costume or else look hopelessly unadorned. Much of the lace work is elaborate and requires considerable skill and experience, but there are some simple designs offered for those that like that sort. The lace tie-ends are quite simple and at the same time effective.

More elaborate affairs are the large collars of Arabian lace. These can also be made of Battenburg, and at less cost. In many of the designs none of the stitches are especially difficult, although at first glance the whole looks rather complex.

Other articles that can be made by the lace workers are centerpieces, lace caps for baby, kerchiefs, wings suitable for either hat or hair ornaments, collars with cuffs to match, vests, bolero jackets, turn-over collars, lace yokes, lace scarfs, and doileys. The turn-over collars make very acceptable presents, cost a trifle,

A NECKTIE CASE.

and can be easily and quickly put together.

Knitted and Crocheted Articles.

There is a wide field to choose from here. Look at the list—couch afghans, infant's afghans, golf-capes, shoulder capes, shawls of many kinds, shoulder, circular, and yoke; fascinators of various styles; toboggan caps, bicycle caps, riding hoods, child's sweater, misses' sweater, ladies' sweater, gentlemen's sweater, bicycle and golf vests, infant's sacques, child's shirts, child's petticoat, mittens, both crocheted and knit, socks, bicycle and golf stockings, bedroom slippers, bedroom boots, child's bootees, child's leggings, infant's bands, knee caps—what not, what not.

As sweaters are worn now for other than strictly outing purposes, it is very nice indeed, and convenient, to have one for part of the wardrobe. There are many designs shown at the fancy work counters, and the new patterns are a very great improvement on the first that were offered; those old hideous ones that came way below the waist and looked more like shirts than anything else. I saw a beauty yesterday, a white blousey one that came only to the waist line.

Miscellaneous.

The useful laundry bag is not to be despised, nor the useful receptacle

CROCHETED SLIPPERS.

for shoes. These homely articles are now made with quite attractive appearance.

A button bag is a convenient thing to have in one's work box. A really good, soft penwiper finds its place on the writing table. A jewel bag and a bag for money come in well for the pocketless woman traveler. The cases made of chamois, with generous flap fastening securely by means of good patent fasteners, are on sale at the stores. They can easily be made at home. I like the cases better than the bag with draw-string.

Lavender bags are a delight to the dainty housekeeper, but usually she is too busy to attend to this matter of perfuming her many closets and drawers. Be careful in purchasing your lavender flowers that you get those well assorted, not all made up of sticks and dust. Cut numberless small squares of cheese cloth, place in each a goodly pinch of lavender, and tie either with baby ribbon or colored floss of lavender shade. Fill a shallow square box with the bags, say have at least twenty-five of these easily constructed sachets, and think what a sweet offering you have to give some friend. I think when she opens the box on Xmas morning, she will bless you; also later, whenever she opens bureau drawers or linen closet.

A Violet Photo Frame.

JANE GRAY.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)
Washington, Nov. 17th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

"We hear that the Preside t shoots well but that the bears are having lucky escapes, "said a member of the President's clerical staff when asked if he had received any private advices as to Mr. Roosevelt's success in the South. Referring to the report that young Theodore Roosevelt was dangerously ill, and that his illness would interfere with the President's outing, Secretary Barnes told your correspondent that there was no ground for the report. "Theodore, Jr., has been using his eyes very hard of late," he said, "and the doctors desire him to give them a week's rest. He is coming to Washington to spend that week with his mother. That is all there is to the sensational story.

Many of the senators and representatives who are coming to Washington express their amazement that the President can be away from the White House at this time and some are clearly disappointed. They have numerous "fish to fry," and the absence of Mr. Roosevelt is quite disconcerting. The energy and expedition with which the President dispatched the major portion of his message is unprecedented but on the other hand he has worked early and late and has earned the brief respite he is now enjoying. To those persons entitled to know, his secretaries explain certain portions of his message and make notes of their recommendations, as the President can read them in a much shorter time than would be required to listen to the verbal expression of their views.

With a majority of 6,900 behind him, Representative Hepburn has returned to Washington for the session. He says that there is no doubt in his mind but that the speakership must remain in the Mississippi valley. Referring to Mr. Connon's candidacy for the speakership, he said, "He is an aggressive man, disposed to be arbitrary and passionately addicted to having his own way, and if these temperamental qualities were aided by the present House rules, there would be but little necessity for having any other representative in the House than the one from Danville, (Mr. Connon's home). Don't understand me to mean that he would be unjust or usurpative of power; he would not have to do that; he would not have to be a usurper; simply exercise the power conferred by the Rules on the Speaker. This fact, in my judgement, makes it desirable to elect a man as I think Mr. Babcock, from his temperament and and from his ideas of the relations which ought to exist between the individual members and the organic body of the House, will strive to protect the representative character of the House."

Mr. Hepburn states that he has come to Washington early in order to prepare for legislation establishing a department of commerce which he hopes to see enacted.

The Treasury officials regard the action of the German Reichstag, in adopting the so-called retaliatory paragraph in new tariff bill as peculiarly unfortunate. They say that there is every possibility of the action precipitating a tariff war which would prove a disturbing factor in the American market and a still greater injury to Germany. They entirely discredit the statement of Dr. Brumer, made in the debate to the Reichstag, that the American officials changed the classification on a large consignment of German goods in the interest of a trust, and say that if any change was made it was because the subordinate officials had erred in their original appraisement. Of course, no action will be taken in this country unless the German government undertakes to discriminate against American goods but in that event it is probable that the President will ask Congress to reciprocate. There is no power to do so vested in the President.

The Republican party keeps an open door for all its wandering children. The moment they discover their folly and take a step in direction of the old home they are warmly welcomed. Ostracism is not a Republican principle. The errors of youth, the resentments of momentary disappointment, the delusions which visit some of the best of men at times, are characteristics of human nature. Most of us have some recollections which are not pleasant, because they recall moments when folly or passion or ignorance sat on the throne. Wisdom will ignore past follies and mistakes and look hopefully toward the future.

Sterling Run.

Mrs. Elvia Hart is quite sick.

Joseph Kissell was in Driftwood Tuesday.

James Furlong is visiting his parents and friends.

A family has moved into the rooms of the Brooks Hall.

George Hulsinger, of Renovo, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Nelle Kissel spent last week with friends at Driftwood.

Miss Agnes Wade was visiting friends at Cameron last Saturday.

Miss Alice Williams is staying at the home of Mrs. Geo. Strawbridge.

Mr. J. R. Frank was visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. M. White at Couders-port.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Barr of Dents Run are visiting at the home of Mrs. Hart.

Miss Edna Summerson, who teaches school at North Creek, spent Sunday with her parents here.

The literary society was well attended last Saturday night. A very good program was rendeted.

Sinnamahoning Liars' Club.

The liars' club held a long session in the graveyard, Saturday night, with Alex. DeShetler in the chair. A good many deer were killed and some bear. Hanscom was fined the usual amount for starting a medicine show in connection with the club. The case of Pap Blodget for reinstatement was hotly discussed. A vote was taken, resulting in 134 yeas to 133 nays. It was a close shave for the the old man, but he made it by one vote, with the understanding that he would never be allowed to get into politics again. Pap gave his word of honor to stick to the grand old club in the future; it is not so expensive. Frank Jordan was suspended for thirty days for telling a whopper and could not prove it. Harry Ward took the ninth degree. He is able to compete with any of the young members, Harvey Smith not excepted. Thos. Snyder reported that he had not told the the truth in three months, and he was awarded three cents by the club for his good qualities as a member. Ed Losey was reinstated again without opposition. Isaac Bowen, a member of our club is able to hold Jimmy O'Brien within bounds. Isaac can tell more yarns in three minutes than any six men on the Fork. After our next meeting we will be able to tackle Dalrymple. All hands were invited to have some "enthusiasm" when the meeting suddenly came to an end.

FIDE.

The wolves always applaud when the shepherd whips the sheep.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"For years I had backache, severe pains across kidneys and scalding urine. I could not get out of bed without help. The use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure restored me. G. WAGONER, Knobsville, Pa." Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

For sick headache try Chamberl 's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by L. Taggart.

They who will not be their brothers keepers are willing to be their executors.

Asleep Amid Flames.

Breaking into a blazing home, some firemen lately dragged the sleeping inmates from death. Fancied security, and death near. It's that way when you neglect coughs and colds. Don't do it. Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption gives perfect protection against all Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Keep it near, and avoid suffering, death, and doctor's bills. A teaspoonful stops a late cough, persistent use the most stubborn. Harmless and nice tasting, it's guaranteed to satisfy by L. Taggart. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

The delights of heaven may be fashioned out of the disappointment of earth.

A Startling Surprise.

Very few could believe in looking at A. T. Hoadley, a healthy, robust blacksmith of Tilden, Ind., that for ten years he suffered such tortures from Rheumatism as few could endure and live. But a wonderful change followed his taking Electric Bitters. "Two bottles wholly cured me," he writes, "and I have not felt a twinge in over a year." They regulate the Kidneys, purify the blood and cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, improve digestion and give perfect health. Try them. Only 50c at L. Taggart's drug store

The men who skim the milk of human kinkness curdle the cream with their hands.

Luck in Thirteen.

By sending 13 miles Wm. Spirey, of Walton Furnace. Vt., got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that wholly cured a horrible Fever Sore on his leg. Nothing else could. Positively cures Bruises, Corns and Piles. Only 25c. Guaranteed by L. Taggart druggist.

It is easier to be eloquent over the faults of others than to be penitent over our own.

Startling, but True.

"If every one knew what a grand medicine Dr. King's New Life Pills is," writes D. H. Turner, Dempseytown, Pa., "you'd sell all you have in a day. Two weeks' use had made a new man of me." Infallible for constipation, stomach and liver troubles 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

The devil is willing that you should be called the driver so long as he holds the reins.

One of the first of his bachelor habits which a bridegroom overcomes during the honeymoon is the fancy that he is utterly unworthy of such an angelic creature.

The human fly is apt to mistake adhession, to for possession of the fly paper of mammon.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Taggart.

The warmth of the winter's revival does not depend on the frigidity of the summer church.

Wall Paper.

At Taggart's Drug Store the finest line ever brought to town. Prices lower than you ever saw them. Double rolls as low as 5c and the very best at 35c. Border just a liitle in advance of paper.

Paints, Varnish, Stains,
Varnish Stains,
Enamel,

in all shades and colors. A better line than ever offered to our people. Don't fail to call and examine.

L. TAGGART.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

We Have What You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't deay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. No if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

Consult Your Interests

AND SAVE BIG MONEY BY ORDERING NOW

YOUR FALL SUIT

AT

R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We handle nothing but the very best fabrics and on this together with first-class fit and workmanship we have built up the large patronage we enjoy.

Come in and see us.

R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.

Stylish Clothing

WE want to sell you a SUIT or OVERCOAT that is perfectly tailored. We want to give you a fit that is faultless, and that will show its quality all through its service.

Our HAT Department has been stocked with a carefully selected stock of the up-to-date styles and we can surely please you if you need anything in the hat line.

We have a large stock of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds, and our prices are always right, and quality the best.

SHOES—Every shrewd or economical purchaser can save money here. The excellence of our shoes, and the lowness of our prices, makes a combination for people who are shoe hungry.

Ladies Furs.

We have a most handsome line of Ladies Furs. We have an assortment that will satisfy any sized pocketbook, and ladies we invite you to come in and see our stock. The prices will sell these goods very rapidly.

☞We handle Union made goods.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Popular Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . . Fall Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utility and at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 5, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 15
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 15
Bran,	84
Corn, per bushel,	48
White Oats, per bushel,	
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Mrs. Paul Smith left on Tuesday to join her husband at Punxsutawney.

Mrs. Sampson, Sr., of Binghamton, N. Y., is visiting relatives and friends in Emporium.

Supervisor Woodward, of Buffalo Division, was carefully looking around the Junction yesterday.

Rev. O. S. Metzler, who is transacting business in the east, will return home for Sunday services.

J. L. Frobert has been passing among his friends good ten cent cigars in honor of the arrival of that young man at his home.

Mrs. Geo. J. LaBar and grand-daughter Eunice, visited in Buffalo this week, guests of Mrs. J. C. Danckelmann.

Mrs. Frank R. Downey, of Harrisburg, is visiting Dan'l Downey and wife, West Fifth Street, for a few days.

Frank L. Caskey and wife of Morgantown, W. Va., are visiting at Sterling Run, guests of Mrs. Caskey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carter.

J. W. Billard, of New York, one of the members of firm of Climax Powder Company, looked after business interests in town the past week.

Geo. Smutz, of Tidioute, Pa., brother of Ralph Smutz, who formerly resided in Emporium, has accepted a position in Climax office, at this place.

Mr. Parker Jackson of Emporium was in town Tuesday afternoon between trains, being warmly greeted by his friends. It will be remembered that he was for four years a resident of this place, coming here when about 17 years of age, and during the four years had his home with Chas. D. Cox, Sr., then landlord of Young's Hotel He has since resided at Emporium—a period of fourteen years, during which time his generous, long, loud and resounding laughter has not lost a whit of its force or penetrating power. Whilst here he gave us a few samples of the old kind, which recalled the happy days of yore, when "Uncle Sam" Getzen endeavored to instruct him in the art of catching rats. Come again, Parker, one is really made happier on hearing the old time laugh.—The Mifflinburg Telegraph.

Mrs. Chas. Norton, of Portland Mills, stopped in town yesterday and to-day on her return from Wilkes-Barre. She is recovering from a serious illness.

M. J. Colcord, editor of Potter Journal was a PRESS visitor this morning. Mr. Colcord is publishing and excellent paper, and it is alware a welcome visitor to this sanctum.

L. H. Vosage, of Ashland, Pa., has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred Julian, in town for several days and incidentally enjoying pheasant shooting accompanied by Mr. Julian.

Joseph Kaye returns to Wisconsin to-day, after a pleasant visit. Mr. Kaye and family expects to return to Emporium in the near future. This will be pleasant news to their many friends.

The Rev. N. H. Stephens, D. D. of Clearfield, formerly Presiding Elder of the Williamsport District, preached an able sermon in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, last Sunday morning on "Our Service to God and to Man." Dr. Stephens was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Strayer.

The venerable Mr. Arthur Kirk, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has gained a world-wide reputation as a good road advocate, has been in Empourium for several days. He was accompanied by his son, Mr. David Kirk, who is President of the Climax Powder Company at this place. They are extensive dealers and manufacturers of explosives, with general offices in Pittsburg, New York and other points.

E. H. Blackburn, of Everett, Bedford county, Pa., has been transacting business in Emporium for several days looking after some real estate of the late Samuel Kirk. He sold a house and lot on Third street to W. H. Cramer and a vacant lot to N. J. Barner. Mr. Blackburn, is the Republican Prothonotary elect of Bedford county, having defeated the Fusion candidate by a handsome majority. His wife was formerly Mrs. Della Kirk, and of course kept her husband busy looking up old friends. The PRESS enjoyed a social visit from this pleasant gentleman.

More Oil Wells Will be Drilled.

Another oil and gas company is being organized. Well known gentlemen of this city are at head of it and they will soon apply for a charter. To show that they mean business, they have already leased the Landis Berry farm, about 100 acres, which farm is a short distance east of the Gummo farm. A well will be started as soon as all the preliminaries have been attended too.

The same company have also leased the lower part of the island opposite the upper end of the city. A well may also be drilled on that parcel of land, in the near future.—Clinton Democrat.

Political Reform.

Corruption in politics is no longer to be tolerated in Elk county and in the future there will be no wispering of how repeaters got in their work and the counting had been done to suit one or two fellows, if the story of a happening at the recent election in that county, which is told by a prominent Democratic politician of DuBois, can be believed. The story is this: In St. Marys borough and Benzinger township the stronghold of Jim Hall, there were twelve hundred votes cast and two of those were Republican votes. This was a severe shock to the nerves of the Democratic leaders and sleuths were put to work and told that they must locate those two Republicans. The result of the work of the detectives, the story continues, was the discovery of one lone Republican and he was arrested, charged with having cast two votes, when he was only entitled to one.—DuBois Courier.

An exchange hits the nail squarely on the head as follows: The advertising merchant is the one who does the business in these days of push and enterprise. There are more newspaper readers to-day than ever before in the history of the world. The newspaper places your business under the eye of the buyer. He sees what he wants, and knowing where to find it, looks up the wide awake merchant who asks him to come in to see him. Success in these days of sharp competition calls for eternal vigilance. You cannot keep a hustler down.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Perfect as a beverage of medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison.
Sold By
36-47-1y F. X. BLUMLE.

Her Choice.

Fred—Yes, I like him well enough, Minnie, but how did you happen to marry a man a head shorter than you are?

Minnie—I had to choose, Fred, between a little man with a big salary and a big man with a little salary.

The Polite Tramp.

Jogging Jake—Pard, yer lookin' rather gay for a man that's just been bit by a bulldog.

Tired Tim—Well, the critter was a female. I'm always satisfied to give me seat up to a lady.—Philadelphia Record.

Attractive.

"How can you love him? Why, his father butchered cattle for a living!"

"I know. But his father's son has $3,000,000!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

Early Industry.

Hewitt—How did you come to start in business as a floorwalker?

Jewett—Twins.—Judge.

A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains. For sale by L. Taggart.

It is a poor brand of piety that most be preserved in a refrigerator church.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

(From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.)

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of cronp, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old fashioned remedy for croup known as hive syrup and tolu' but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

There is a long step from "My Father," to "Our Father."

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by L. Taggart.

He who loves his work never worries over his reward.

Heller's Testimony.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

It is easy to leave out sins when we learn to loathe them.

For Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart.

When our faith crowns Christ He will crown our faith.

If you are bilious and seeking advisers,
Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers.
Just before going to bed.
You will find on the morrow,
You are rid of your sorrow—
That's all; just enough said.
These famous pills do not gripe, but move the bowels gently and easily, cleansing, the liver. Their tonic effect gives strength to the glands, preventing a return of the disorder. R. C. Dodson.

Notice of Administratrix.

Estate of ALONZO CHEESBRO, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Alonzo Cheesbro, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Dora Cheesbro, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.
DORA CHEESBRO, Administratrix.
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors.
Emporium, Pa., Oct. 30, 1902. 37-6t

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Round-trip Home-Seeker's Tickets.

During the same period round-trip Homeseeker's excursion tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Melwaukee & St. Paul Railway on the first and third Tuesday of each month, good to return within 21 days from date of sale, to many points in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, North Dakota and other western and southwestern states.

For further information apply to any coupon ticket agent, or address John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Room D Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
37-2t-No.-2t-Dec.

Golden Gate Tours.—Under the Personally-Conducted System of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

California and the Pacific Coast resorts have become so popular in recent years with the better class of winter rest and pleasure seekers that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to run two Golden Gate tours this winter, one to include the famous Mardi Gras spectacle at New Orleans. On the going trip both tours will travel by the Golden Gate Special, one of the finest trains that crosses the continent. One tour will return by this train, while passengers by the other and later tour will use regular trains returning. In California, passengers will be entirely at their own pleasure in the matter of itinerary. Should a sufficiently large number of passengers desire to join in taking an itinerary suggested by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the services of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon will be at their disposal.

The first tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on Thursday, January 29, and will travel via Chicago, Kansas City an El Paso to Los Angeles and San Diego, arriving at the latter point February 2. An entire month may be devoted to visiting California resorts, the Golden Gate Special leaving San Francisco on the return trip Tuesday, March 3, and returning via Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs, and Denver The rate for this tour will will be $300, covering all expenses of railroad transportation, including side trips in California, as well as berth and meals on the Golden Gate Special going and returning. No hotel expenses in California are included. Tickets are good for return trip for nine months, excepting that passengers who do not return on the Special must provide their own Pullman accommodations and meals eastbound

Tour No. 2 will leave Thursday, February 29, by the Golden Gate Special-Cincinnati, Montgomery, and Mobile will be visited en route to New Orleans, where the party will stay during the Mardi Gras festivities. The train will be sidetracked for occupancy during the three days spent in New Orleans. Stops will also be made at Beaument, Texas, Houston, Texas, San Antonio, and El Paso. The train will arrive at San Diego, February 28. So far as special train arrangements are concerned, this tour will be completed at San Diego. Passengers may dispose of their time in California as they see fit. Should a sufficient number desire to take a suggested trip through California the services of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon will be placed at their disposal.

The rate for this tour will be $275, covering all railroad transportation for the entire trip, including side trips in California, seat at the Mardi Gras Festival, and Pullman berth and all meals on the Golden Sate special from New York until arrival at San Diego.

Private compartments, *i. e.*, drawing rooms or state rooms, may be obtained by the payment of additional charges on both tours. A detailed itinerary is in course os preparation, giving all information concerning these tours. Application should be made to George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2594-39-1t.

The Broad Street
Meat Market

is the place to buy your meats. We handle nothing but the very best. Will have

SPRING LAMB,
CHICKENS,
HOME-MADE MINCE MEAT,
HOME-MADE SAUSAGE,
FRESH OYSTERS,
WEANERS AND
LIVER SAUSAGE

Special Prices on many articles.
It will pay you to call and see what we have.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

Geo. H. Gross.

Fobert

The Tailor

We have the best assortment of

WOOLENS for

Fall and Winter

The best workmanship.
All first-class work and
Strictly latest style.

Remember our prices are the lowest.

If you want a suit of clothes don't wait until the rush before ordering. Don't put oft ordering until too late. Leave your order now.

All Work Guaranteed

J. L. FOBERT,
Emporium, Pa.

Thanksgiving Groceries.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

SWEET ORANGES, NEW NUTS,
GRAPE FRUIT, CELERY,
BEST BANANAS, PARSLEY,
MALAGA GRAPES, ALL VEGETABLES

In fact, everything in groceries and accessories needful to make your Thanksgiving Feast a pleasant and successful affair. A visit in person to our store will be of material advantage to you in making your selections.

Here's the special list for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
This Week.

MINCE MEAT. Not the common ordinary kind, but something really fine, lb . . . 11C
Regular 12½.
PRUNES.—Fancy Santa Clara 7C
Usually sold at 10c lb.
CORN STARCH—Absolutely Pure, lb. 7C
A regular 10c article.
CHOCOLATE—Bakers, genuine. Cake, ... 18C
Usually sold at 25c.
APRICOTS—Choice stock, lb 11C
Bright new goods.
25 Lb. Bag Sugar $1.40
Best Granulated.

COFFEE "That comforeth the heart and aideth digestion." That's "Royal" Mocha and Java. The best that money can buy. Don't fail to order a pound or two, 35c lb. 3 lbs. $1.00.

TEA That is really meritorious, is rather hard to find, but when you come here, that task is made easy. 25c to 90c lb.

Store will Close at noon Thanksgiving Day.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Ready for
Fall and Winter

Coats, Capes and Cloaks. As the cold weather season draws near, you must be prepared to meet the winds of the chilly winter, and we are now ready with a much larger stock than heretofore, to meet your wants. The very latest styles in Ladies' Coats, Capes and Cloaks. If you fail to see our large stock and get our prices you will be the loser

Furs. In the fur line we lead in this county. We have anything in this line that can be desired and the prices are sure to make ready sales. Call and see our large stock.

Shirt Waist Patterns. We carry a handsome line of Shirt Waist Patterns, as our large trade in this line fully demonstrates.

We are now ordering carpet by samples and can surely please you from our large stock of patterns. We can furnish you from the cheapest to the most expensive.

We invite the citizens to visit our store and get our prices. You will receive cordial treatment whether you purchase or not.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

Well Protected.

A revolver or a rifle should be in every household. Although it may not be used by a woman once in a year, it is there—a household guard.

The sporting season will soon be upon us. Needn't wait for that though. You will find lots of sport in here just buying your hunting paraphernalia. Stocks large, and prices so small, that you will have to set your dog to sniffing them out. We have full assortment—Ammunition—everything complete.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

THE OLD SPINET.

In the dusk of the dim old attic, under the
low, brown eaves,
Where the panes of the dormer-window
peer through the ivy-leaves,
Where the timorous light of day on the
knobs of the high-boy gleams,
With the distaff and wheel beside it, silent
the spinet dreams.
For the chords in its heart are dumb, awaiting the fingers white
That were pressed on its shining keys in
the hush of a moonlit night,
Or that gathered the sweets of all to chime
with a voice that sung
In the stately colonial days when the spinet
was glad and young.

Then it stood on the oaken floor, waxed
smooth as a robin's breast,
In the light of a hundred candles, each in
its silver rest,
From the branches of shining sconces flaring the radiance shone
On the tapestry wrought with scenes of
times that were not their own.
And the breeze as it softly shook the folds
of the hangings rare
Gave a glimpse of an armored knight, the
face of a lady fair,
Or a falcon perched on the wrist, or crest
with a rose thrust through—
They were fleeting shadows of life that
moved as the keen winds blew.

How the voice of the violin rose, pathetic
and glad and sweet,
To the music of money-musk, and the tapping of merry feet!
In the joy of her youth the girl, with rustle
of rich brocade,
With the light on her powdered hair her
way through the dances made.
And the lace on her bosom swayed and her
cheeks as a rose grew red
At the touch of a hand on hers, at words
that were softly said.
O demure little beauty-patch! O smiles
that were treasured so!
Have you slipped since the spinet knew you
into the Long Ago?

Where are now the low laughter and talk,
the blush and the downcast glance
When the spindle-legged chairs were
brought for rest from the happy
dance?
Is it night-wind that rattles the leaves
where twinkling the stars look through,
Or a sword that has touched a spur or the
jeweled clasp of a shoe?
It is only a light-foot mouse at play in the
attic old;
In the stead of the ancient grace are loneliness, dread and cold.
With the thoughts of its heart untold, asleep
in the moon's pale beams,
With remembered delights around it, silent
the spinet dreams.
—Curtis May, in Youth's Companion.

A Knave of Conscience

By FRANCIS LYNDE.

(Copyright 1900, by Francis Lynde.)

CHAPTER XXIX.

As it happened, the launch party in which Mr. Andrew Galbraith was to be a guest had to be postponed, after all, on account of the weather. Though there was no storm during the afternoon, there was a good promise of one; so Margery went about to ask the invited ones to save the afternoon of the following day for her.

While she was doing this, the good results of her morning's work among the wives of the strikers culminated, first in a meeting of the men in Labor Hall, and a little later in a visit of a deputation of the strikers to the office of the iron works. Griswold and Raymer were both there, and when the trouble came to be discussed without heat, and with a mutual disposition to give and take, it was wonderful how the difficulties were surmounted each in its turn.

The upshot of the conference was a compromise duly acceded to by all concerned; and the following morning the hideous steam siren of the iron works announced to all and sundry within a radius of half a dozen miles that the long strike was ended.

It was characteristic of the two partners that the relaxing of the strain affected them in diametrically opposite ways. Raymer flung himself into the work of the office with all the joyous abandon of a schoolboy whose vacation has been over-long. But Griswold took a holiday, rioting in his release from the strain, and meaning to spend the better part of the day alone on the lake in his catboat.

Oddly enough, he was diverted from this plan not once, but a dozen times during the forenoon. First he had to go with Raymer to be present at the opening of the firm's account at the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank. Then he chanced to meet Griffin, and when he would have made a mere greeting of that, was drawn aside to smoke a social cigar with the detective in the lobby of the St. James.

A chat about everything in general and nothing in particular went with the cigar burning, and it was at the very end of it that Griswold noticed a most astonishing change come upon his companion! a change so marked that he thought Griffin was taken suddenly ill—thought it and said so.

Griffin shook his head in denial.

"I guess it must have been suggestion," he said, evasively. "You have a very vivid way of describing things, Mr. Griswold, and your telling me about that attack of typhoid gave me the sympathetic qualms."

This was what he said, but it was no more than half of the truth. It was not the fact of the fever, but some mention of the time of it that had moved him; and when Griswold was gone, he sauntered over to the clerk's desk to ask a question.

"You told me once, awhile ago, that Mr. Griswold was sick here in the house," he began. "Was that last spring, or was it late in the winter?"

"I don't remember, but I'll look and see," said the clerk. And he looked and saw, and this time gave his questioner the correct date of Griswold's arrival in Wahaska.

Griffin moved away with his hands deep in his pockets and his lips drawn into a thin, straight line. This was the last broken link in the chain of evidence, and Griswold's dropped word and the clerk's answer had welded it. Kenneth Griswold was the man who had robbed the Bayou bank, who had exchanged identities with John Gavitt on the "Belle Julie," who had talked with Charlotte Farnham and had fallen straightway in love with her, who had disappeared in St. Louis, only to reappear in Wahaska 12 hours later.

Truly, he was the man to whose finding Griffin had given many weeks of more or less valuable time. But, alas! for the ends of even-handed justice, he was also the man who had lately saved the life of one Griffin.

Griswold went his way from the hotel, little thinking that he had blown the forge fire for the welding of the broken link. It was so near noon that he thought he would go to Mrs. Holcomb's for luncheon before going out in the Sprite. But when he was fairly in sight of the Holcomb gate, he was again turned aside. This time it was Dr. Farnham, loosing his horse at the Digby's hitching post.

"You're worse than a stranger," said the good doctor, "and you haven't a busy man's excuse. Get in here and let me take you home for a bite of bread and butter. Charlotte was asking only this morning if you had left town."

Griswold did as he was told to do, thinking himself more and more a puppet of chance for that day. At the house on the lake brink he was made very welcome, notwithstanding he had not darkened its door since the night of the dinner party and the riot. Charlotte was cordial—nay, something more; was evidently glad to see him; this though he made sure that some remains of the barrier he had raised in his blundering was still between them.

After luncheon they all went out on the lakeside veranda; and later, when the doctor had driven away, and Miss Gilman had gone in for her siesta, Griswold made a bold proposal.

"The afternoon is perfect, Miss Charlotte, and the breeze has fallen to a 'ladygale.' Will you trust yourself to go out with me in the Sprite?"

Now Charlotte could be as conventional as Miss Grierson was reckless of the conventions; but there were many things waiting to be said to Mr. Kenneth Griswold, and she made the possible opportunity her excuse. So she put the conventionalities aside and said she would go.

Griswold left her when she went in to get ready, and had the cat-boat unmoored and around at the Farnham landing when she came out and ran down the lawn. He handed her into the boat and placed the cushions for her; and when he was shoving off, the Grierson launch put off from the Mereside pier with a gay party grouped under the red and white striped awning.

The two craft passed within a hundred feet of each other, and Griswold lifted his hat to Margery. A little later, Charlotte took her cue from the incident.

"You asked my advice about something a few evenings ago," she began. "Did you take it?"

"I made a consummate fool of myself a few evenings ago," was his reply.

"Did you?" she countered, with sweet frigidity. And then: "Am I to take that as an answer to my question?"

"No. My foolishness didn't go the length of an appeal to Miss Grierson."

"Didn't it? I thought, from a word or two that Edward let fall, that Miss Grierson was in some way responsible for the ending of the strike."

"So she was; but not at any asking of mine. In fact, I haven't seen her since that night—not to speak to her."

"What did she do?" asked Charlotte, mildly curious.

"I don't know; really. Raymer is as dumb as an oyster on that point. All he would tell me was that Miss Grierson had found a woman's way out of the trouble, and had taken it."

Charlotte was silent for a time, for so long a time that the catboat had made a good offing before she spoke again. And when she did speak, it was not of Miss Grierson, or of the strike; it was of the weather. Off in the west a little cloud was mounting, and she pointed it out.

"Does that mean more wind?" she queried.

"I think not," said Griswold. "But if it does, I'll run in at once."

"I am afraid you think I am a sorry coward of wind and water," she ventured after a little. "I used not to be. I used to have a boat of my own, and go out in almost any weather. But since the capsizing of the Mysie—"

"Were you here then?" asked Griswold. The sinking of the steam yacht Mysie with all on board in one of the sudden summer squalls some years before was the major tragedy of the lake, and it had had a full column in the New York papers.

"I was here, and—and I saw it. It happened just a little way out from our pier. Oh, it was dreadful!" she shuddered. "To see them drowning and not to be able to do one little thing to help them."

Griswold nodded in sympathy. "I can understand. Shall we go about?"

The cloud in the west, which had been no bigger than the 'Sprite's" mainsail had suddenly grown to half the width of the horizon, and cool little puffs of wind were coming across the lake.

"Do as you would if you were alone," she said. "I am not afraid—with you."

None the less, Griswold put the helm of the catboat down and stood in for the Wahaskan shore. For a few lengths the "Sprite" shot ahead, and then a dead calm, the lull before the approaching storm, came and sat upon the face of the waters, and the boat merely rose and fell with flapping sail. It was too late to retreat.

Griswold measured the possibilities in a swift backward glance at the darkened sky, put the tiller into Charlotte's hands and went to double-reef the mainsail. He would have scorned to do it had he been alone, but he was tender of Charlotte—tender of her fears.

When the last reef-point was tied, he took his place at the helm again, and they waited in silence while the black cloud climbed the sky-arch and blotted out the sun. Still the breeze did not come, and Griswold watched with growing anxiety, always with Charlotte's fears in mind.

While they waited, the Grierson launch came around the southern end of the island, gliding shoreward with a curling feather of spray under its cutwater and a broad wake of foam in its track. In midflight, however, the engines were stopped, and when they were set in motion again, the launch was made to sweep a short half circle to meet the coming storm, bows on. Griswold saw and shook his head.

"Whoever is responsible for that is a fool," he said, bluntly. And then, with sudden emphasis: 'Hold hard, and don't be afraid; here it comes!"

Almost as he spoke, the surface of the lake blackened and went flat under the broom-sweep of the squall, and a moment later the "Sprite" was buried in a smother of fierce-flying foam. The gallant little boat shook herself free in a twinkling, and was up and at it, thrashing through and over the seas which seemed to spring up out of the foam reek as if by magic. Griswold took the end of the sheet-line in his teeth, and so had an arm for the tiller and one for Charlotte; and in the thick of it the catboat shot away for the bay and safety. As befitted him, Griswold had eyes for nothing save the seas and the straining sail, and it was a little shriek from his companion that made him glance aside.

"The launch!" she cried. "It's going to capsize!"

Whoever was responsible for the steering of the launch had done a thing to be repented of, and not now, by any means, to be repaired. He

HE CLUTCHED THE DESPAIRING HAND.

had put the little vessel's head to the storm instead of running before it, which was the better chance, and now, when the waves were breaking over the low bows, it was too late to take the alternative. Any attempt to turn tail and run before it must inevitably put the narrow-beamed launch into the trough of the seas, and yet this was what the foolish steersman was evidently trying to do.

Griswold luffed a little from the mere life saver's instinct, but he remembered his own responsibility and let the catboat fall off again.

"Don't look," he said, shortly. "There will be another tragedy over there in a minute or two."

"Oh, go to them, Mr. Griswold! Please don't mind me!" she pleaded. "Give me the sheet to manage; I know how, and I'm not afraid now."

He looked into her eyes and saw the heroine there; the heroine that he had known was in her from that first seeing of her in the far-away southern city. It made his love for her fill his heart to bursting, and at the moment he could have met death at her side with a smile.

With that look to steady him, he put the tiller down, crouching with her to keep the launch in sight. But as the catboat came around to thrash sidewise through the reek and spume on her errand of rescue, the launch lurched to its jammed helm, swung into the trough, rolled heavily once or twice and disappeared.

CHAPTER XXX.

It was fortunte for all concerned that the rescue of the members of the launch party did not hang wholly upon the upcoming of the "Sprite." The distance to be covered was not great, but with a howling gale fairly abeam the catboat steered like a sand-flat, and Griswold had his hands full to lay the course and hold to it. Recalling it afterward, he liked to think that it would have been impossible but for Charlotte's help. For a terror-stricken moment she crouched beside him, as helplessly frightened as any woman could be. But at the critical instant she sat up very straight and relieved him of the tiller.

"You manage the sail; I can steer!" she cried; and she did it like a sailor, bracing herself and easing the laboring catboat through the seas as skillfuly as any skipper of them all.

Yet it was lucky that not all the lives spilled overboard by the capsizing of the launch depended upon the heroic endeavors of these two in the "Sprite." Other help was at hand and nearer. The launch was no more than fairly helpless when the flagboat of the Wahaska Yacht club rounded the southern point of the island, close-reefed, but driving at railway speed before the squall. Her skipper saw the accident and was happily a man for an emergency. Moreover, he had a trained yacht's crew aboard, ready to spring to quarters at his yelled command. So it came about that the "Diana" was the first on the scene, and her crew was picking up the shipwrecked ones when the "Sprite" came up, head to the wind, in the thrashing seas.

Notwithstanding, the "Sprite" had its mission, and for all the quick work of the big sloop's trained crew, one life would have gone out in the smothering billows but for the upcoming of the catboat. In all the fierce excitement of the moment, it was Charlotte who kept cool, and it was she who caught a glimpse of a white head upthrust for a moment; of that and of a hand flung out to grasp hopelessly at nothing. In a flash she gave Griswold his cue and jammed the tiller down to utilize the last forging rush of the catboat's momentum. The reefed sail had spilled and would draw no more, but the quick sweep of the big rudder sufficed; and Griswold, leaning far over the side, clutched the despairing hand just as it was disappearing.

This was how it came about that an old man whose span of years had well-nigh bridged the little rift of Time which lies between the two shores of Eternity, was helped to make that rift a little wider. For all his years, and the fierce struggle in the foam-smother, Andrew Galbraith was yet conscious when Griswold dragged him over the gunwale of the catboat; and his first gasped-out word was characteristic of the man.

"I—I told that gandering loon of an ingineer he'd lose Mr. Grierson's boat, and he's done it the noo! And I's warrant she cost a pretty penny, too."

With the lake still lashed into fury by the squall, which was now spending itself in spiteful catspaws, Griswold had his hands full with the "Sprite;" and yet in all the distraction of it he saw the shadow of a smile in Charlotte's eyes, and found time to answer it. Found time for this, and for the thought which welled up in sudden ecstacy at this little lover's proof of the consanguinity of kindred souls. But after that he became the cool and intrepid sailor-man again.

Taking the tiller, he let the catboat fall off until he could speak the yacht.

"Sloop ahoy!" he called; "have you got them all?"

"All but one," was the answer, blown back on the gale.

"All right; we have that one," shouted Griswold; and at the word, the two boats shot apart, each to make its laboring way towards the Wahaskan haven.

[To Be Continued.]

Moors Indifferent to Life.

Of all oriental races there are none more callous and indifferent to human life than the Moors. A traveler who has recently returned from Morocco related the following anecdote in proof of this fact. The grandfather of the present sultan was one day boating on the lake in the gardens of the palace, the boat, by the way, being a small steam launch given him by Queen Victoria. By some accident the vessel capsized, and the sultan and two of his wives, by whom he was accompanied, were thrown into the water. A soldier on guard in a part of the palace out of view heard the cries, and, running up, sprang into the water and rescued the sultan's favorite wife, the ruler himself scrambling out unaided. Later in the day the soldier was sent for and presented himself joyfully before his monarch, convinced that his reward would be great. "You are the soldier who rescued the delight of my eyes?" quoth the sultan. The soldier bowed. "Did you dare to look at her?" "I did, your highness," replied the soldier, taken off his guard. The sultan turned to an officer, murmured a few words, and a moment later the soldier was on his way to the headsman. That was his reward! —Family Herald.

Mistook the Sign.

One day, when Mark Twain was beginning his career as a humorous lecturer, he arranged with a charming woman acquaintance that she should sit in a box and start the applause when he stroked his mustache. The lecturer started off so well that he did not need any such help, however, for he caught the audience from the first. By and by, when not saying anything of particular notice, he happened to pull his mustache, and his anxious ally in the box at once broke into furious applause. Mark was all but broken up by the misadventure, and ever afterward carefully avoided employing such help to success.—Detroit Free Press.

As Others See Us.

Pat—Did yez iver notis how thim Oytalians are afther wavin' their hands an' shakin' ave their heads whin they're talkin'?

Mike—Faith, an' Oi hove. Thot do be th' only way th' jabberin' furriners can make aich other understhand pwhat they're talking about, b'gory, I dunno. — Chicago Daily News.

Had Her Bluffed.

"How does the new cook strike you, my dear?" asked the head of the house as he sat down to dinner.

"She hasn't struck me yet," replied the weary other half, "but I believe she would if I gave her any back talk."—Chicago Daily News.

In the Proper Order.

"But can you cook?" asked the prosaic young man.

"Let us take these questions up in their proper order," returned the wise girl. "The matter of cooking is not the first to be considered."

"Then what is the first?" he demanded.

"Can you provide the things to be cooked?"

Thus is conceited man sometimes "put to the bad," so to speak.—Chicago Post.

A Surprised Physician.

A dying patient recovers through the interposition of a humble German.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

Some weeks ago Dr. G——, a very reputable and widely-known physician, living on C—— Street, was called to attend a very complicated case of Rheumatism. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age, lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful disease. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and larger joints were greatly inflamed, and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so painful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body.

The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief-stricken ones were addressed by an humble German. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. The poor wife applied this remedy. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor called a few days after, he was indeed surprised.

A Solitary Remedy.

Raw onions and whisky are the prescription of a Mississippi doctor for malaria. The prescription would seem to involve solitude as an accessory treatment.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Four Daily Trains to St. Paul-Minneapolis via Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Leave Chicago 9 a. m., 6:30 p. m. (the North-Western Limited, electric lighted throughout), 8 p. m., and 10 p. m. Fast schedules. Most complete and luxurious equipment in the West. Dining car service unequaled. For tickets, reservations and descriptive pamphlets, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ills.

Wise Boy.

She—A woman is as young as she looks.

He—Yes; but she ain't always as young as she thinks she looks.—Detroit Free Press.

The St. Paul Calendar For 1903, six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel drawings by Bryson, is now ready for distribution and will be mailed on receipt of twenty-five (25) cents—coin or stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

A Matter of Marksmanship.—Shotwell—"Didn't you ever go shooting?" Sportless—"Never in my life." Shotwell—"You don't know what you've missed."—Indianapolis News.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

Mother—"You have disobeyed me, Tommy. Didn't I say no when you asked me for another piece of cake?" Tommy—"Well, maybe you think I don't know what a woman's 'no' means."—Town and Country.

A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

He who forgets his own friends meanly to follow after those of a higher degree is a snob.—Thackeray.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Somehow, our relatives that we are proudest of never seem proud of us.—Indianapolis News.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Hope of ill gain is the beginning of loss.—Democritus.

Children have more need of models than of critics.—Joubert.

Avarice is always poor, but poor by its own fault.—Johnson.

Idleness is the key of beggary, and the root of all evil.—Spurgeon.

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.—Jeremy Taylor.

That life only is truly free which rules and suffices for itself.—Bulwer.

The wise man will hide his knowledge where fools are laying out their ignorance.—Ram's Horn.

Individuality is everywhere to be spared and respected as the root of everything good.—Richter.

The man who cannot blush, and who has no feeling of fear, has reached the acme of impudence.—Menander.

It is human nature to be ungrateful to the man who fights your battle for you and gets licked.—Chicago Daily News.

Happiness is often our next-door neighbor, but we fail to meet her because of our lack of neighborliness.—Wellspring.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.—Hume.

If we had some things to do over again we should probably be able to make the results accord better with our intentions.—Indianapolis News.

Mrs. Malaprop—"No wonder he's got rheumatism. I understand he has them kind of tubes in his office." Mrs. Browne—"What kind of tubes?" Mrs. Malaprop—"Rheumatic."—Philadelphia Press.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Case No. 49,673. Mrs. M. Isted of 1207 Strand Street, Galveston, Tex., who is proprietor of a boarding house at that address, numbering among her boarders a dozen medical students, says: "I caught cold during the flood of September, 1900, and it settled in my kidneys. Despite the fact that I tried all kinds of medicine and was under the care of physicians, the excruciating twinges and dull aching across the small of my back refused to leave, and trouble with the kidney secretions began to set in. From then, ordinary Anglo-Saxon fails to describe the annoyance and suffering I endured. The fearful pain through my body, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, consequent loss of energy, and, finally, an indication of complete dissolution compelled me, from sheer agony and pain, to either lie on the floor and scream, or forced me into spasms. On such occasions my husband called in a physician, whose morphine treatment relieved me temporarily. I grew weaker and thinner, and so run down physically that nothing was left but skin and bone. All my friends, acquaintances, and neighbors knew about my critical condition, and on one occasion I was reported dead and they came to see my corpse. At last the doctors attending me held a consultation and agreed that if I did not undergo an operation I could not live. Preparations were made, a room selected at the city hospital, and they even went so far as to have the carriage brought to the door to carry me there. I don't know why, but something told me not to go, and I absolutely refused. Now I want the reader to grasp every word of the following: A friend of ours, a Mr. McGaund, knowing that my kidneys were the real cause of the entire trouble, brought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills to the house, and requested me to give them a trial. I had taken so much medicine that I was more than discouraged, and had little, if any, faith in any preparation. However, I reasoned if they did not do me good they could not possibly make me worse, so I began the treatment. After the third dose, I felt something dart across me like a flash of lightning, and from that moment I began to improve. The pain in my back and kidneys positively disappeared, the kidney secretions became free and natural. At present I rest and sleep well, my appetite is good, my weight has increased from 118 to 155 pounds, and my flesh is firm and solid. My friends actually marvel at the change in my appearance. Words cannot express my own feelings. I am not putting it too strongly when I say I have been raised from the dead. I am satisfied that had it not been for Doan's Kidney Pills, taken when they were, I would have been either lying in the Lake View Cemetery, or an invalid for the balance of my life. I will be only too pleased to give minuter particulars of my case to any one calling on me, not, of course, out of idle curiosity, but if they really have kidney complaint and want to know what course to pursue to get relief."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Isted will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

FINE SERVICE TO MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

NEW LINE FROM CHICAGO

Via Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fast Vestibule Night train with through Sleeping Car, Buffet-Library Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Dining Car Service en route. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR EARACHE ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—C 1943

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

FOR TWO GENERATIONS MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HAS BEEN THE FARMER'S FRIEND AND A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY. PAIN LEAVES WHEN MUSTANG LINIMENT ARRIVES —— FOR MAN OR BEAST

The Average Educated Girl

By JESSIE LLEWELLYN,
Daughter of Ex-Governor Llewellyn, of Kansas.

In the present enthusiasm for the higher education of women there is a growing disparity in the college training of boys and girls. This is especially true of smaller towns and rural districts where sons are required to leave school before reaching their majorities to work on farms or in small stores. The daughters are sent away to school at 16 or thereabouts, probably to state universities or boarding schools for girls where they spend four years in acquiring graceful mannerisms or educations according to their temperaments.

The unfortunate feature of such advantages for the average girl in moderate circumstances is that SHE ALLOWS HER "LITTLE LEARNING" TO OUTWEIGH HER NATIVE JUDGMENT.

Returning from school arrayed in her brand new education, she too often imagines herself a superior being and unfitted for her surroundings. She is just a little ashamed of her father whose life has been one of patience and toil for others—herself chief among them perhaps. She wishes her mother would not say "Awful" and "I guess," and she refers to the young men of her former associates as "primitive man," learnedly analyzing them.

There is Tom Jones, for instance. The townspeople say he is "Awful smart." But he is guilty of unpardonable lapses in English, she argues, and he is not even "well read"—poor misused expression!

To be sure he is studying law in his father's office up over Smith's grocery store and the old men shake their heads approvingly as he passes, but this Average Girl with an education smiles in a superior way as she remembers that he cannot even dance.

Her erudition weighs so heavily upon her and fills her with such a sense of responsibility that she migrates to the city where she has dreams of being a "bachelor girl;" of writing books or "teaching voice" until the Typical College Man appears and instantly recognizes her lofty accomplishments.

But oh, there are so very, very many Average Girls in the city and such a disheartening number of talented and even brilliant ones. The "Bachelor Girl" she finds to be a feminine misnomer. Instead there are hard-working, earnest young women with tired eyes and possessed of seemingly untiring energy.

It is good to be at home again. What a really capable man her father is, with his practical sound judgment. How pretty is her mother with her white hair and sweet sympathy. And Tom Jones; where is he? With astonishment she learns that he is a junior member of a reliable firm in the very city which proved too big and busy and complex for her.

Finally this Average Educaed Girl who was wont to complain that there were "not enough college men to go around," begins to perceive that perhaps the men of broad business experience and careful observation are quite learned enough to interest a university graduate. She begins to question the superiority of a girl who imagines her education complete with her Commencement bouquets, to the young man in the midst of a more varied training in the world of affairs.

And then, eventually, SHE WILL COME TO SEE THAT EVERY-DAY LIFE IS THE GREATEST SCHOOL and that one's education is not a matter of four years, but of all the years of life.

Jessie Llewellyn

Folly in the Worship of Animals.

BY LADY VIOLET GREVILLE,
Wife of Baron Greville, of England.

HUMANITY to animals is a result of civilization. But what about the excessive worship of animals exhibited by people nowadays? There is a degree between the brutal cruelty of the dumb creation indulged in by the Latin races and the sickly, unnatural affection man, women show for their dogs.

I know a lady who will not visit her relations in England because she cannot take her dog with her, owing to existing regulations, and others who have given up the enjoyment of villas abroad rather than leave their pets behind them. To my remark to a friend who lived alone in a deserted spot in the winter, that I feared she would feel lonely, she answered: "How can I? I have my dog and my parrot!"

I am myself very fond of animals, and like to have a dog about me, but surely this adoration and foolish craze for animals is erring as much, though in another direction, as the exercise of cruelty. Human beings have, after all, the greatest claim on our affection and sympathies, and while there are starving men and women in the world it cannot be right to expend so much time, money and affection in pampering our pets. The dog that only eats chicken, the peacock that refuses any meat but liver, the cat that prefers and receives cream, are all so many examples of our selfishness and want of balance. DOGS ONLY TAKE WHAT WE GIVE. We have no scope for pure unselfishness in our treatment of them, we keep them for our pleasure, we put up, in their case, with no tempers, weaknesses or faults which are the portion of even the best-loved human beings, who need our comprehension and our sympathy.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S VIEWS

The surest end of a gamble is the bookmaker's. He holds the cash.

A gossiping tongue is as dangerous to the peace of a community as a rabid dog.

It is a coward who waits for luck to bring him the success he should be working for.

Some men seem to win through "pull," some men do win through merit, but time tells the difference.

When you bet that which you cannot afford to lose you sin against yourself. When a man bets with you for that which you cannot afford to lose he sins against you.

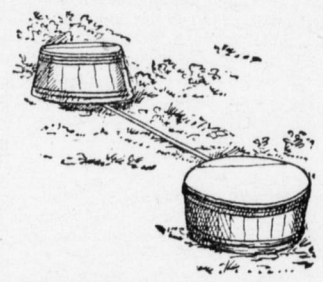
FARM AND GARDEN

CLEAN WATERING TUB.

How a Down-East Farmer Converted a Once Dirty Spring Into a Place of Beauty.

It is a molasses barrel that figures in the illustration, though barrels that have served other purposes may easily be made suitable. The spring was in a little "run," or rather at the head of it, and the cattle going there for water always stood with their feet in the spring, making the water decidedly unpalatable for the cattle that came soon after them for a drink, to say nothing of rendering the spring totally unfit for people to drink from.

"I'll fix that spring so it will be a 'joy forever,'" said Jack, a month



WATERING TUB AND COVER.

after he had taken possession of the farm. He took the aforesaid molasses barrel and sawed it in two parts. He thoroughly cleaned out the spring and made a foundation of flat rocks for the half barrel to rest upon. He made a similar foundation eight or ten feet down the "run" for the other half to rest upon, and ran a bit of iron pipe from the spring into the second half barrel. The one over the spring had a square opening made in the head, which was left in to give a firm support to the staves, and a hinged cover put on top. A hinged cover was also provided for the lower half barrel, so that it can be closed when desired. A tin dipper hangs inside the half barrel over the spring, so that man and beast are now provided for and each can drink the water at its best. —Orange Judd Farmer.

STRAW FOR LIVE STOCK.

In Many Sections It Will Relieve the Shortage of Hay to a Considerable Extent.

In many parts of the country the hay crop was very short, even in some places being almost an entire failure. The corn crop, of course, will be immense, and for home uses the corn stover will largely relieve the hay shortage. If, however, no roughage but corn stover is fed, the animals get pretty tired of it, and will not consume as much of it as if they could have a change. Now, if the wheat and oats straw be saved bright and dry, large quantities of it will be eaten by the cows and young cattle if fed to them once a day with the stover. Even if there should be a good supply of hay about the place, if it can be sold, and straw made to substitute for part of it, there will often be more profit in selling it than in feeding it.

There are always enough nutrients in bright, clean straw to pay the animal for eating it, and in the absence of sufficient more nutritious fodders, it serves the good mechanical office in the digestive operation of distending the stomach, or rather, of filling it. For this a quantity of bulky feed is essential in the ration for its most economical animal assimilation, and where large quantities of concentrated feeds are given straw will often take the place of more expensive material.

Even on our western farms, where straw is usually valued highly, many farmers maintaining that they can only afford to grow wheat at present prices in consideration of having the straw for bedding, we waste large quantities by using an unnecessary amount for bedding, when part of it should be used in the mangers.

If straw for bedding is cut into about one-inch lengths it will be found that about one-third as much as is used for each cow when uncut will keep the cow clean and be many times more valuable as an absorbent.

When we shall have so far advanced in our methods of economically caring for, and properly using, everything of value that our farms and our labor produce, then we will feed much more straw than now.—Farm and Fireside.

Wood Ashes for the Pigs.

The best pigs that we ever raised had all the wood ashes, with a little salt mixed in it, that they would eat, says A. C. Green, the well-known breeder of Winchester, Ind. We think it is much better to keep a mixture of wood ashes and a little salt in a box where the pigs can go to it at will. They will go and get the ashes in the morning before they will eat their feed. We do not think it best to mix the ashes in the slop or feed, as that would make them eat more than they would want, and might be more than they ought to have. We have found soft lye soap, made from wood ashes, to be good to feed pigs to make them hearty and grow well. We think wood ashes and a little salt, kept where the hogs can get it, are worth more than all the cholera remedies put together.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ARE SLOWLY DYING FROM CATARRH

Pe-ru-na Cures, That Is Why the People Like It.

All the Advertisements in the World Could Not Make Pe-ru-na as Popular as It Is.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, 21 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago for catarrh with which I had been troubled nearly all my life, but which had given me serious trouble a few months before I took Peruna. In two weeks my head cleared up, I did not have headaches, and in a short time felt perfectly well."—Margaret Donnelly.

November Colds Should Not Be Allowed to Develop Into Chronic Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.

"I am glad to recommend Peruna as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufferer from catarrhal colds until I was urged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Katherine Dauter, 239 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Most people think the success of Peruna depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertisements help some. But by far the greatest number of people who hear of Peruna, have their attention called to it by a friend.

Some one gets cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna. After he is certain of his cure, he is sure to recommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the news spreads from tongue to tongue.

All the advertisements in the world could not make Peruna as popular as it is. Peruna cures. That is the reason people like it. Peruna cures a very stubborn disease. That is why everyone recommends it. Peruna cures chronic catarrh after all other remedies fail, which explains why neighbor recommends it to neighbor. Peruna cures catarrh permanently, and this way has gained a life-long friend.

People who have been cured by Peruna many years ago have been eager to recommend Peruna to their friends ever since. This is the way Peruna is advertised. It advertises itself. Its merits are its chief advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarrh, it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along; to call the attention of those who are still victims, to a remedy that rarely fails to cure.

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Pe-ru-na—Be Sure That You Get Pe-ru-na.

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you that there is something just as good. The success of Peruna has tempted many people to devise cheap imitations. Beware of them. Be sure that you get Peruna.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I heard so much in praise of Peruna as a specific for catarrhal affections that ***when I found myself with a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat Peruna was the first thing that I thought of.*** And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Peruna systematically I was entirely rid of this aggravating and distressing disease, catarrh.

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was for this trouble they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Thoughtfulness of a Survivor.

Representative Southard, of Ohio, who admits that he does not know many stories, and that those which he tells are generally ancient, recalled the other day an incident which happened up on Lake Erie near his home. An excursion steamer was wrecked, and it was supposed that everybody had been drowned. About midnight Mr. Southard received this telegram from one of the survivors:

"I am saved, but please break the news gently to my wife."—Washington Post.

Confidence.—"Would you trust him?" "Oh, yes." "To what extent?" "Well, I'd trust him to look out for his own interests—and that is all."—Chicago Post.

Only One of Many.

Smith—Sad thing about Brown, isn't it? Jones—Don't know. What's the trouble? "Why, his recent illness has affected his mind, and he is now unable to recognize his wife."

"Pshaw! I know lots of sane men who can't realize that their wives are the same women who fished them out of the bachelor pool."—Chicago Daily News.

Difference in Degree.

"What is the difference between a monologue and a dialogue, pa?"

"A monologue, my son, is a man's wife talking to him and a dialogue is his wife and her mother talking to him."—Town Topics.

Puzzled the Expert.

"There is a strange body in your aesophagus," said the expert manipulator of the X-rays.

"Yes," said the subject. "I have felt it there for a week or two."

"I cannot tell, however," proceeded the scientist, "whether it is your missing false teeth or one of your wife's biscuits."—Baltimore American.

Couldn't Be Square.

"Of course," said the promoter of the get-rich-quick company, "we can only give the prospective earnings in round numbers."

"Ah, yes," replied the victim, "because they couldn't possibly be square."—Philadelphia Press.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street,

Great Underprice

Clearing Sale. . .

The great under-price Clearing Sale is now in full swing. In spite of the brisk selling of the past month we are much overstocked, and must make room for the holiday goods which are pouring in on every train. Every department and stock is included in this sale; the goods are all standard and deserving of full regular prices, but many are marked at half usual prices, some at one-third off, and all are decisively reduced. Here are are a few straws to show which way the wind is blowing.

DRESS GOODS

54-in. all-wool Scotch mixtures, mixed Zibelines and mixed Coverts in leading fall colors. Sold everywhere at $1.25. This sale 75c

BLACK DRESS GOODS

54-in. all-wool black, rough finish, camel's hair Zibelines. Regular $1.25 ..... 69c

SILKS

15 pieces white Novelty Silks in stripes hemstiched and brocades. Price always $1.00, now..... 58c

Black Silk Moire Poplin, plain and brocade effects, always $1.25 now. 89c

WHITE GOODS

10,000 yards white goods for children's wear, for Curtains, for Waists, etc.. Regular 25c, 35c and 50c. At this sale..... 12½c

Get acquainted with Our Mail Order Department.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

Poor Indeed

are those weighed down by mental depression. Men rise in this world through buoyant nerve force.

The loss of this force daily drags down to failure some of the world's brightest minds. Such a condition is commonly known as Nervous Debility.

When you lose self-confidence and feel your strength, energy and nerve force are slipping away, it is high time you seek sensible aid.

You prefer health and success to misery and failure.

Sex-ine Pills

have no equal as a nerve restorer. A couple of boxes will dispel that heavy feeling; the unnatural weariness disappears and replaces languor with new force and vigor of body and brain. Six boxes will cure any ordinary case of nervous debility. If not, you get your money back.

$1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00, mailed in plain package. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson . 51

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart 2ly.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE

Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.

All Bladder and Urinary Diseases. By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

For Piles.

Sample mailed free.

One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

HARPER WHISKY

Famous at home for Generations past; Famous now all over the World.

For sale by

M. J. DOLAN.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Wanted Another Wife.

A traveler in Persia tells the following: "My hunthi walks into the veranda. He is an aged man, wrapped in a long black cloak and wearing a green turban, denoting him a seyd, or a descendant of the prophet. He is very polished today. His beard is dyed the brightest orange with henna, and he tells a string of beads while he waits. We plunge into stories of the Caliphat and dictation written from left to right with a reed pen, and presently the reason of his smartness is told. He has a favor to ask. Would it please me to advance him three months' pay in order to buy a wife? He is old and he is poor, yet he has fallen a victim to the moon face and stag eyes of a damsel of fourteen, but her dowry is large. 'Why do you not support your old wife?' I inquired sternly. 'She is crippled and nearly blind. You do not give her sufficient sustenance, and I send many things to her.' 'She is too old,' he replies, with a shrug. 'She is ugly as an afreet. Added thereto she has no money or children, and of what good is an old woman unless she is rich?'"

What Education Will Do.

A railway company was erecting a line of new poles along a highway. One of the men engaged to fill in the dirt and clear up around the poles was an Irishman, new at the business and new to America. He had not got beyond his first pole, says the Philadelphia Times, but stood pondering how to dispose of the dirt which had filled the space now occupied by the pole.

His sense of the fitness of things must have been strong, for he was averse to piling the loose dirt around the base of the pole, as is the custom. A negro wayfarer stopped for a match, and the Irishman asked his advice.

"If I was a-doin' dat job, I'd jus' dig a hole 'bout where you ah standin' and shovel de dirt into it. Much 'blige."

As the negro sauntered away the Irishman scratched his head and murmured:

"Well, it's not to be denied that eddication has been afther-r doin' a gr-r-eat deal for-r th' neygur-r!"

Preaching and Practice.

W. S. Gilbert on one certain occasion was on a visit to a friend, the owner of a fine English country house. On the morning after his arrival he was chatting with his host before breakfast when he became suddenly aware that family prayers were about to be read. The household filed in, and the distinguished guest knelt down on the spot where he happened to be standing.

Looking up, he caught his host's eye fixed on him with a warning glance, which he, however, failed to read aright. The service began, "Almighty Father, who hast made all men alike" (more telegraphic glances), "rich and poor, gentle and simple"—then, unable to contain himself any longer, the host called out, "Gilbert, you are kneelir among the servants!"

Bad Taste in the Mouth

When you get up in the morning with a coated tongue and a bad taste in the mouth, you may or may not be seriously ill, but if there is any disease going, your system is just right to catch it.

We know what you think—first you are half persuaded to try Vinol, and then you say to yourself: "That's the same story all the medicines tell; I've heard it before."

But Vinol is not like other medicines. If it were, we shouldn't be talking about it in any special way.

If you will regulate your bowels with Vinlax and take Vinol to improve your digestion and assimilation of food, these troubles, with the headache, "liver complaint," neuralgia, rheumatic pains, and nerve troubles will disappear as by magic.

We pay back the money if it doesn't help you.

L. TAGGART,
DRUGGIST.

Mail Orders Supplied $1 per Bottle Express Paid.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Followed Instructions Too Far.

Three women were having an experience meeting. The first told how her maid had locked her in the bathroom and fled from the house. The second told of a green cook who had boiled a watermelon. The third said:

"Well, my latest treasure has just landed and did not know how to wash windows, so I proceeded to explain matters to her. We live on the fifth story of an apartment house, and I showed her how to wash the outside by sitting on the sill and letting her feet hang into the room. Imagine my amazement when I went back a few minutes later and found her washing the glass on the inside and sitting with her feet hanging out into the street."—New York Times.

Casting Sleighbells.

A question frequently asked is in regard to the method of producing sleighbells containing iron balls larger than the opening in the bells. Previous to making a cast the maker of sleighbells puts an iron ball inside a sand core, just the shape of the inside of the bell. This sand core, with the jinglet inside, is placed in the mold of the outside and the melted metal poured in, which fills up the space between the core and mold. The hot metal burns the core so that it can be shaken out, leaving the ball within the shell. Ball valves, swivel joints and many other articles are cast in the same manner.

Siam's Royal Palace.

One of the most remarkable buildings in the world is the palace of the king of Siam. It is inclosed in dazzlingly white walls over a mile in circumference. Within these walls are temples, public offices, seraglios, stable for the sacred elephant, accommodation for 1,000 troops, cavalry, war elephants and an arsenal. There is also a very fine theater, where English, French and German companies frequently perform before the royal household. The king himself is extremely fond of theatricals.

Hardly.

Bilks—Yes; my wife and I have agreed that whenever I make a mistake I am to acknowledge the fault at once.

Jilks—But when she is in error you will call her attention to the fact?

Bilks—Well, hardly. That would simply be another one for me to acknowledge.

Her Engagement Ring.

Kitty—Constance is wearing a diamond ring on her engagement finger. I'll bet she's only trying to fool folks.

Maude—Oh, it's an engagement all right; she told me about it. The engagement is with her dentist, you know, and she put the ring on for fear she might forget.—Boston Transcript

One Minute Cough Cure.

Is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough Pneumonia, Asthma, LaGrippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. I got soaked by rain, says Gertrude E. Fenner, Muncie, Ind., and contracted a severe cold and cough. I failed rapidly; lost 48 lbs. My druggist recommended One Minute Cough Cure. The first bottle brought relief several cured me. I am back to my old weight, 148 lbs. One Minute Cough cuts the phlegm, relieves the cough at once, draws out inflamation, cures croup. An ideal remedy for children.

It is safer to trust your eyes than your ears when a man argues religion while his wife carries in the water.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Heavy eating is usually the cause of indigesion. Repeated attacts inflame the mucous membranes lining of the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour risings and finally catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflammation, protects the nerves and cures the catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweeting the glands of the stomach. R. C. Dodson.

One difference between the true preacher and the talking machine is that the latter can be purchased.

Cured of Piles After 40 Years.

Mr. C. Haney, of Geneva, Ohio, had the piles for forty years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package—all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

The serpent of sin never hisses until it is struck

Quinine for Colds.

Many people use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in convenient capsule form, and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

One-way Colonist Tickets.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month until April 30, 1903, one-way second class Colonist tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway from Chicago to points in South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Eastern Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Southwestern Missouri, at about one-half regular rates, 37-2t-No.-2t-Dec.

Free Holiday Games

In each pound package of

Lion Coffee

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository

A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

You can look the county over, and you will not find a more complete, up-to-date line of GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

OUR

Fall and Winter Stock

is now in, and ready for your inspection.

DRY GOODS,
HEAVY ALL-WOOL SKIRTINGS,
READY-MADE SKIRTS,
LADIES WAISTS, ETC.

Our Notion department is full of new things, and lots of bargains. We have added

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVER COATS AND READY MADE SUITS.

J. E. SMITH,

Sterling Run, Pa.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

Our New Goods.

Have arrived and we are ready for the Summer campaign.

During the past few months we have almost entirely closed out all left-over stock, therefore start in with an

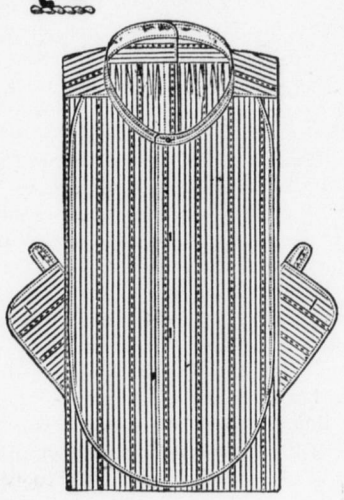
Entirely New Stock.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, (Stylish make.)
ELEGANT LINE of FURNISHINGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

We are agents for the LION Brand Shirts and have recently received a very fine assortment of these celebrated

$1.00 SHIRTS

"LION BRAND" TRADE MARK



They Are Beauties

We continue to keep the.

MAC HURDLE DRESS SHIRTS.

We want every citizen of this county to call and inspect our present stock, feeling assured that you will be pleased

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa

$10,000 Bankrupt Sale of Furniture

We secured under most favorable conditions, the entire stock of

The Mankey Mfg. Company,

AT BANKRUPT SALE.

This purchase, a very fortunate and opportune one—brought to us about $10,000 worth of bed room suites, dressers, washstands and sideboards, bright and new, direct from the factory, which we will dispose of at virtually next-to-nothing prices. Now we are ready for this great sale, the most important furniture event ever offered you. A sale that will make new history in our business. High class, up-to-date, thoroughly reliable furniture at much less than cost of manufacture. We want you to come to this sale, to see and compare the furniture with that you can buy elsewhere at even double our prices. We will leave it to you then, as judge to say where the greatest values can be had. It is only through a purchase of this kind, that these stupendous bargains are made possible—a chance that comes your way but seldom. This will be a quick decided event, the stock must be cleared out at once, as we have no room for storage purposes. If you have any particular fancy about style, wood or pattern, you had better come early or the very thing you want may be gone. Judges of furniture making and exceptional values are especially requested to inspect these goods, and examine every detail of quality, workmanship and durability. Owing to limitation of space, we cannot give details of this irresistable sale.

We cordially invite correspondence from prospective buyers who cannot visit us in person.

G. J. LABAR'S

OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.